"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday overcast; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,417. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FRENCH AGAIN SMASH LINE ON SOMME; CUT MAIN ROAD LEADING TO PERONNE; BULGARS FALL BACK IN MACEDONIA

FRENCH MAKE WIDE SWEEP

Strong Thrust on 4-Mile Front Has Combles Almost Surrounded.

CAPTURE 1,500 PRISONERS

All of Marrieres Wood, Hill 145, and Slope of Hill 76 in Foch's Hands.

QUIET IN BRITISH SECTORS

Artillery Continues to Bombard German Lines, but Infantry Is Inactive.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The French infantry started a vigorous offensive today along a front of six kilometers (about four miles) north of the Somme, from the Combles region to the river, and in half an hour took an entire first line of German trenches, says the official communication issued by the French War Office tonight.

Another portion of the French forces carried a system of trenches along the road from Béthune to Péronne, which runs north and south directly east of Combles. Prisoners to the number of 1,500 had been taken when the report was filed.

The French captured all of Marrières Wood, and the whole system of trenches from the southern outskirts of Rancourt to the district south of Bouchavesnes, on the Béthune-Bapaume-Péronne highroad. This move cuts off Combles from the south and leaves it in a dangerous salient.

There was little activity on the British front north of the Somme today, but the artillery kept up its pounding of various points behind the German lines. South of the Somme the French repulsed a weak German counterattack.

Berlin announces that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has been appointed to full command of the German armies on the Somme. Three German Princes now command armies on the western front. Duke Albrecht, heir to the Kingdom of Württemburg, is in charge of the northern section, while the German Crown Prince is at the head of the troops in the Verdun sector.

The French report, issued this evening, follows:

The battle continued today north of the Somme. Our infantry delivered a vigorous offensive on a six-kilometer front between the district south of Combles and the river. The attack started at 12:30 in the afternoon and developed rapidly, thanks to the spirit of our troops, who in less than half an hour captured the whole of the first line German trenches.

Subsequently, pushing eastward with the same vigor, we took successively Hill 145, Marrières Wood, and the whole system of trenches as far as the Béthune-Péronne Road, which we now touch from the southern outskirts of Rancourt to the district south of Bouchavesnes. Further south we pushed our lines on to Slope 76, west of Feuillaucourt.

Up to the present the total number of prisoners reaches 1,500. These include numerous officers.

South of the Somme the artillery fighting was violent in various sectors without infantry action. There was an intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front.

The French afternoon report follows:

South of the Somme an enemy attack against one of our trenchès to the east of Belloy-en-Santerre was repulsed easily by means of grenades. A minor operation enabled us to occupy a German trench south of Bieny (Berny?) Cemetery. Everywhere else there was the usual cannonading during the night.

Last night one of our aerial squadrons bombarded military establishments at Lemoncourt, the railroad station at Metz-Sablons, and military factories at Dillingen.

One of our pilots brought down an enemy aeroplane, which fell east of Raudurt, (Rancourt?) on the Somme front.

Germans Admit Ginchy's Capture.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Official announcement was made today of the capture from the Germans of the town of Ginchy, on the Somme front.

The capture of Ginchy was announced by the British War Office on Sunday.

The text of the German official report recounting military operations in France says:

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria: On both sides of the Somme enemy attempts to make attacks generally were frustrated by our curtain of fire. In the Foureaux and Leuze woods the English fruitlessly attempted to gain ground by a hand-grenade fight.

The village of Ginchy fell into the hands of the enemy early yesterday (Sunday) morning. An artillery battle continues with violence.

The British official report issued this evening is as follows:

The general situation is unchanged. There was intermittent hostile shelling on the front south of the Ancre. Our artillery destroyed some enemy gunpits

Continued on Page 4.

Austrian Commander on Rumanian Front Resigns; Emperor Accepts His Plea of Ill-Health

VIENNA, Wednesday, Sept. 13, (via Amsterdam to London.)—General Pflanzer-Baltin has resigned from his command on account of ill-health. Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted his resignation.

According to recent reports, General Pflanzer-Baltin was intrusted with the defense of Transylvania along the Rumanian frontier.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 13.—According to The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, there is intense indignation in Hungary over the failure of the Government to make provisions against a Rumanian advance immediately after the declaration of war.

"The Rumanians reached important points on the frontiers and within the frontiers before the people realized what was happening," says the correspondent. "There were no Austro-Hungarian soldiers to be seen at most of these points, and the defense all along the frontier was undertaken by gendarmes, railway men, and peasants. It is stated that the defense of Transylvania, was originally allotted to General Pflanzer-Baltin, but another command had been given to him, and since then nothing has been done—the authorities simply trusted to luck, in the hope that Rumania would not, after all, abandon her neutrality."

When A. A. Brusiloff began the great Russian offensive from Pinsk to the Rumanian frontier on June 4, General von Pflanzer-Baltin was in command of the extreme southern army, which then wrapped the Rumanian frontier for thirty-five miles into Bessarabia. This line Pflanzer rapidly contracted until it rested on the frontier just south of Czernowitz, which was taken by the 1st of July, and before the middle of the month his army had been completely separated from that of General von Bothner and Cossacks were driving it through the passes of the Carpathians. With what portion of his men Pflanzer was able to retreat or when he was placed in command of the defensive Austrian army in Transylvania was not disclosed.

BULGAR TRENCHES RUSHED BY ALLIES

French Capture Two Miles of Them in Battle Lasting 36 Hours.

OTHERS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Kavala Forts Reported to Have Been Evacuated Under Guns of the Entente Fleet.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—After a battle lasting thirty-six hours, during which they suffered losses described as "enormous," the Bulgarians on the Macedonian front are in retreat, pursued by the allied forces, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens.

The official statements today confirm this report in a measure, the Paris bulletin announcing that the French troops have captured all the positions of their opponents on a front of two miles to a depth of about 800 yards, while the British forces which crossed the Struma, rushed Bulgar trenches on the east bank.

The Petit Parisien of Paris says it learns from a semi-official source that the Bulgarians have turned over to the Greeks all the forts at the Greek seaport of Kavala, which they occupied last month, the forts having ceased to possess military value after the arrival of warships of the Entente Allies, whose guns now dominate Kavala.

English political writers say that the purpose of the visit of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Emperor William is believed to be to lay down conditions under which Bulgaria will continue to fight.

Following is the text of the French official report:

On the Struma front British troops engaged in violent fighting, during which the village of Nevoiyen was taken by assault.

In the region of Lake Doiran the artillery duel continues sharply.

Our batteries effectively bombarded Bulgarian organizations in the sector of Makukovo, west of the Vardar. A vigorous offensive of allied troops north of Moladaj gave excellent results. All Bulgarian trenches were captured on a front of two miles and a depth of about 800 yards. We took some prisoners.

West of lake Ostrovo Serbian artillery displayed great activity in the region of Banica. Southwest of the lake partial engagements enabled us to obtain some advantage. A Bulgarian attack, which was repulsed by our fire, caused heavy losses to the enemy.

The British War Office announcement says:

The detachments mentioned yesterday as crossing the Struma at Nechore seized trenches on the eastern bank.

A French detachment, co-operating with the British, captured the village of Yenimah and took thirty prisoners.

In these operations the enemy suffered heavily from rifle and artillery fire during his retirement, and also in his counterattacks. Many ambulances were seen on the Demir-Hissar road.

On the Doiran front our artillery carried out systematic bombardments of the enemy trenches north of Makukovo.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the subjoined bulletin:

Macedonian front: Lively artillery battles took place in the Vardar district. There was also fighting on the Struma, the result being successful for the Bulgarian troops.

FRENCH DEPUTIES CHEER FOR RUMANIA

Finance Minister Ribot Asks Chamber for New War Loan, Predicting Victory.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies reassembled today. Premier Briand said that on Thursday the Government would make a declaration in regard to the diplomatic situation.

Finance Minister Ribot introduced in

Continued on Page 4.

RUSSIANS STORM KAPUL MOUNTAIN

Continue Advance Along the Hungarian Frontier in the Carpathians.

TAKE 913 MORE PRISONERS

Teutons Driven from Several Heights in the Bialy-Cheremosh River Region.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—New successes for the Russians in the Carpathians are announced by the War Office today. Several heights in the Bialy-Cheremosh region, near the Bukowina border, were taken and held, and Kapul Mountain, to the south, also was captured, together with nearly 1,000 prisoners. The official statement says:

In the region of the river Bialy-Cheremosh our troops carried several heights. Enemy attempts to regain them were unsuccessful.

In the wooded Carpathians, in the region of Kapul Mountain, our troops occupied a ridge north of Kapul Mountain, and, pursuing the enemy, also took possession of this mountain, making prisoner in this operation 13 officers and 900 men and capturing seven machine guns, three trench mortars, and one searchlight.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—Concerning the operations in the eastern theatre the official statement today says:

Prince Leopold of Bavaria: North of Stara-Czerwiscze a Russian attack with strong forces broke down with heavy losses before our entanglements.

Archduke Charles: In the Carpathians enemy attacks in the region of the Letdowa railway, on Cimbroslawak and on Kapul were repulsed. In a counterattack on Cimbroslawak 170 prisoners were taken.

VIENNA, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The official statement from General Headquarters issued today reads:

Fighting in the Carpathians continues. All enemy attacks against our positions north of Godeln, in the Distriza Valley and in the upper Cheremosh Valley were unsuccessful.

In East Galcia there was nothing of importance. On the lower Stokhod we repulsed with heavy enemy losses attempts to break through our lines with dense masses of troops. On the remainder of this front there was moderate artillery fire.

HOT FIGHTING IN CAUCASUS.

Russians Storm a Mountain—Turks Retake Ognott Positions.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

Caucasus front: Our detachments captured the pyramidical mountain south of the village of Pirdjani and occupied the heights on the left bank of the River Masladaraksi. Snow fell in the mountains and there was frost.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian repulses in the Ognott sector of Turkish Armenia are announced by the Turkish War Office in its statement of Sept. 10. Further advances for the Turks on the Persian frontier also are reported in the statement, which says:

Turkish forces pushed back the enemy and occupied the heights south of Deobende, on the Persian frontier.

Caucasus front. In the Ognott sector on Sept. 8 the enemy attacked repeatedly, but was completely repulsed. The enemy had occupied a portion of Height 2,113, but was pushed back by a counterattack. The Turks recaptured all their former positions.

On the night of Sept. 8-9 and the following day the enemy attacked in the Ognott sector with two divisions. After gaining a temporary footing in our positions he was ejected by a counterattack. Our positions are completely in our hands.

Confesses the Murder of Mrs. Nichols, Waltonen, Former Employe, Held in Michigan

Special to The New York Times.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Sept. 12.—Arthur Waltonen, alias John Lind, who is wanted for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols of 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York, in September last, was arrested here today for the crime. The arrest was made by New York detectives, assisted by Chief Hult of this city. Wltonen immediately confessed to the crime and will be taken to New York at once.

Waltonen, or Lind, had been employed as a barber here in the shop of Walter Point for the last eight months. Several weeks ago a man from Waukegan, Ill., was shaved by Waltonen, and noticed the scar on his right index finger. This was one of the marks of identification referred to in the circular of the New York police which was sent to all parts of the country.

The stranger sought local advice and there was some delay while the matter of the reward which had been offered was arranged through an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper.

The arrest finally was made today.

Waltonen was one of the three men whom Onne Talas, a servant in Mrs. Nichols's home at 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, confessed he admitted to the house on the night of Sept. 8, 1915. The three men were to rob Mrs. Nichols and divide the proceeds with Talas.

Waltonen and his two companions, Edward Lehto and an unnamed Italian, bound Talas after he had admitted them and then proceeded upstairs, where they strangled Mrs. Nichols and robbed her of her jewelry. Talas confessed, naming the three men. Waltonen is the first to be caught.

Talas was convicted of first degree murder, with a recommendation for clemency, inasmuch as he had not participated in the strangling. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair, but Governor Whitman, taking into account his previous good record and his ignorance of the probable consequences to Mrs. Nichols which his participation in the crime entailed, commuted the sentence last Friday to imprisonment for life. He probably will be an important witness against Waltonen.

After following many trails in the search for Waltonen, the police received several days ago a letter signed "Consul," asking them to advertise in a Chicago paper the amount of the reward offered for the capture of Waltonen. They did so, and in answer there came a letter saying that a man answering the description of Waltonen was working in a barber shop in Ironwood, Mich. Detectives Enright and Fogarty left here on Sept. 8 to arrest him and bring him to New York.

Mrs. Nichols was the widow of James Nichols, once a partner in the firm of Austin Nichols & Co. Waltonen before the crime had been a servant in her household.

DORSEY NOMINATED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Prosecutor of Frank Wins in Georgia Primaries on Law Enforcement Issue.

MANNING AHEAD OF BLEASE

Leads in Early South Carolina Returns—Voting in Vermont and Other States.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Hugh M. Dorsey, who when Solicitor General of the Atlanta Criminal Court prosecuted Leo M. Frank for murder, was nominated for Governor of Georgia in the State-wide primary held today by an overwhelming vote. The returns up to 10 o'clock indicated that Dorsey had carried 100 or more of the 152 counties, and that he would enter the convention, which meets in Macon Sept. 26, with far more than the 191 votes needed to nominate.

Dorsey was opposed by Governor Nat E. Harris, who is serving his first term of two years; Dr. L. G. Hardman of Commerce, Ga., and Joseph E. Pottle of Milledgeville. According to Georgia precedent Governor Harris was entitled to a second term, but precedent went down before the Dorsey drive as did the sentimental facts that Governor Harris is probably the last Confederate veteran who ever will be able to serve as Governor of Georgia. The defeat of Harris means the passing of the Confederate veteran in Georgia politics.

Dorsey is a new figure in Georgia politics. He never held public office until five years ago, when he was appointed by Governor Brown to the Atlanta Solicitorship to fill a vacancy caused by death. When Frank was charged with the murder of Mary Phagan, Dorsey prosecuted the case with great vigor and obtained a conviction. Great feeling was aroused over the case, and John M. Slaton, who was then Governor, commuted Frank's death sentence to imprisonment for life. Dorsey made a strong protest, insisting that the death sentence should have been carried out.

Thomas E. Watson, once Populist candidate for President, who conducts an anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic publication at Thomson, Ga., kept the Frank case and the anti-Catholic issue to the front while urging the nomination of Dorsey. Dorsey and his managers, however, insisted that he was not running on the Frank case, but on a platform of law enforcement.

Dorsey had practically no newspaper support. The Atlanta Constitution opened its news columns to him, but did not support him editorially. He was bitterly fought by The Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American, which supported Governor Harris. The Georgian and Sunday American are owned by W. R. Hearst, and many think that their opposition helped Dorsey more than their support aided Harris. It was reported that Hearst had boasted in New York that he would name a Governor in Georgia, and this was resented.

On being asked for a statement, Dorsey said, in part:

"While I am deeply grateful to the voters of Georgia for this expression of confidence and approval, I do not regard the result of the primary as a personal victory; to me it means popular approval of all of the principles upon which my campaign was based, and, most of all, it means that the people of Georgia are determined to manage their own affairs and to see that their laws are fearlessly and impartially enforced by their public servants."

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 12.—With between 5,000 and 7,000 votes to be heard from Governor Richard I. Manning has won the renomination for a second term as Governor over Cole L. Blease, twice Governor, in a second Democratic primary held today. The Governor has a lead of 5,000 votes, and it is not believed that he can be overtaken. The vote stands: Manning, 68,433; Blease, 63,763. The outstanding vote will probably be fairly evenly divided.

Wyatt Aiken, Representative from the Third Congressional District, has apparently been defeated for renomination by Fred H. Dominick of Newberry. James Candler of Tirzah has been elected Railroad Commissioner over Albert S. Fant of Belton.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 12.—In the Louisiana primary the only contests were in the Sixth and Seventh Congressional Districts. Early returns showed Representative Lazaro leading his two opponents, T. A. Edwards and A. M. Barber, in the Seventh, but he probably will have to go into a second primary. Former Governor Jared Y. Sanders won in the Sixth District over Amos R. Ponder.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 12.—The return of Carroll S. Page to the United States Senate was indicated tonight when returns from about 40 per cent. of the voting precincts of the State gave the Vermont Senator a vote considerably larger than the combined totals of his two opponents, Governor Charles W. Gates of Franklin and former Governor Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish. The figures were: Page, 7,707; Fletcher, 2,813; Gates, 2,253.

Democratic leaders concede that the nomination by Republicans is equivalent to an election in November.

In two Republican contests Roger W. Hubbard of Hyde Park and John E. Weeks of Middlebury were running a close race for the Lieutenant Governor

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HUGHES GETS VIM FROM MAINE RESULT

"Will Go Forward with Renewed Confidence," He Says —Won't Change Tactics.

FOR "FAIRNESS AND TRUTH"

Says Election Proves That Party Is Reunited—Visits Plattsburg Camp and Approves It.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Charles E. Hughes tonight made his answer to political leaders and newspapers which have criticised the management of his campaign and the tenor of his utterances. Referring first to the Republican victory in Maine, which he said showed that the Republican Party was reunited in fact as well as in theory, he served notice on his critics that there would be no change in methods. Mr. Hughes replied also to the charge that his utterances were destructive, asserting that wherever he tore down he put alongside such statement the constructive policy which he proposed to follow if elected.

The nominee spoke with deliberation. It was evident that he was refreshed mentally and physically by the Maine victory. There was an assurance in his manner and voice which has not been equaled before on the tour. There was a large crowd in the theatre where the meeting was held, and Mr. Hughes was received with great cordiality.

"I come to you as the spokesman of a reunited party," Mr. Hughes said. "We have said that it was reunited; we have believed it was reunited; we have devoutly hoped it was reunited. Now, Maine proves that it is reunited.

"Whoever was skeptical about that before must hide his cynicism now. We shall abandon no efforts; we shall not change our plans or our aims, but we shall go forward, with renewed confidence, because the old State in the northeast corner has spoken in no uncertain voice.

"I am glad to speak for the reunited Republican Party because it is a great liberal party. It started as a liberal party; its best traditions are those of a liberal party. And today it faces the future with a truly national outlook and a progressive spirit."

Wants "Fairness and Truth."

Mr. Hughes stopped in the middle of a sentence aimed at the alleged shortcomings of the National Administration to address those who have criticised his attacks on Mr. Wilson and his advisers because they did not measure up in bitterness to the utterances of Colonel Roosevelt. There would be, he said, no change of attitude on his part.

"Our friends on the other side—for so I delight to call them," he started. Then he turned aside from his argument to say:

"It is a time for assessments, for appraisal, and candid statement. No one can object in this country to full and fair discussion. That is the very spirit of our institutions. But we are all friends, however divided politically. I do not desire, in speaking of those who do not agree with me, to manifest the slightest disrespect.

"If the argument is sound, it will carry without suggestion of personal enmity. We do not need that in our campaigns. What we need is fairness and the truth, and then let the electorate decide. That is American."

Mr. Hughes was careful also while here to keep politics out of the visit he paid to the training camp under charge of General Leonard Wood. He made no address there, although many of the rookies had expected to hear some message from him.

For two hours he was at the camp but he went there simply as a private citizen and devoted all of his time to an inspection of the manouevres from behind a fence that separated General Wood's tent from the parade grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes had dinner with General Wood. There was an evident desire on the part of Mr. Hughes to keep himself in the background.

John F. O'Brien and other political leaders here have assured Mr. Hughes that he will get a plurality of not less than 2,000 in Clinton County, and that Essex, Franklin, and St. Lawrence counties which are known as the other "border counties" will be safely in the Republican column. Mr. O'Brien said that Mr. Hughes was very popular among the upstate voters and that he would go to Manhattan with enough votes to give him a sweeping victory.

These rosy reports, coupled with the fact that there were many open evidences of cordiality on the part of the people helped, on top of the Maine victory, to put Mr. Hughes in fine trim. He did not attempt vigor of utterance so much in his address tonight but he tackled each subject with a deliberation which showed his confidence.

Indorses the Training Camp.

Mr. Hughes spoke first on his views of the training camp and preparedness. He said:

"I heartily approve of the provision that has been made with respect to these training camp. I admire the patriotic spirit which leads men voluntarily to come forward and submit to discipline in the interest of the defense of their country. This is the land of the free and the home of the brave, and if

Continued on Page 2.

SHONTS REFUSES TO ARBITRATE CONTRACTS; PLEDGES FAITH TO HIS LOYAL EMPLOYES DESPITE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD DEMAND

Shonts's Refusal to Arbitrate the Strike Issues; He Says the Request Comes from Union Sources

The refusal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company to accede to the Public Service Commission's demand that they arbitrate their right to make "master and servant" contracts with their employes is expressed, in a statement to their employes, in these words:

We do not intend to submit to any person or body of men the question whether these agreements should have been made between you and us. * * * Charges have been made that some of the men were induced to sign those agreements by fraud, threats, coercion, and intimidation. The best evidence that the charges are false is the fact that over 10,000 of you are today carrying them out by rendering service to us and the public.

We have been asked to submit to arbitration the charges just mentioned. Our answer is that the charges and the request come from the same source. The source is the officers, agents, and members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

We will not yield to a request from such a source to let outsiders come between us and our employes.

Fitzgerald Pledges Attendance at Hearing Today

Organizer William B. Fitzgerald of the carmen's union, in promising to attend the Public Service Commission's hearing today, would only say:

We were informed that there would be another session of the Mayor and commission Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and we were requested to be there. Had we been present at the time the opinion was read we perhaps might have made some statement with reference thereto. In view of the fact, however, that we were not present and that there is going to be a session of the Mayor and commission Wednesday, at which we are to be present, I believe that, out of courtesy to the Mayor and commission, it is no more than right I reserve whatever I may have to say until that time.

RAW CREW'S CAR KILLS 2, HURTS 14

Coroner's Inquiry Shows Men Without Experience Filling Strikers' Places.

AIR BRAKE OUT OF SERVICE

Car Beyond Control on Steep Bronx Hill Crashes Into Jitney Truck.

Two persons were killed and fourteen injured shortly after daybreak yesterday at West Farms Square, the Bronx, in the first fatal accident of the present car strike. As a Bronx car, which had left the barns at 175th Street and Boston Road, turned the curve and started down the incline toward West Farms Square, the junction of Boston Road, Tremont Avenue, and Walker Avenue, Motorman Louis Isaacs of 210 East 100th Street lost control of it, and at the foot of the hill it crashed into a jitney automobile filled with persons going to work.

Evidence as to the qualifications of the strikebreaking motormen now running surface cars in New York, was brought out by Coroner William J. Flynn of the Bronx in his investigation of the accident.

Motorman Isaacs was held on a charge of homicide, and Richard Sheridan, the conductor, who lives at Mills Hotel No. 2, was detained as a material witness.

At the investigation a dozen motormen were questioned by Coroner Flynn and Assistant District Attorney William Quigley, and most of them admitted that their experience as motormen was limited. Two or three had had the full course of training given by one or another of the local car lines, but several had never tried to run a car before the strike of last month. Others got their experience in previous strikes, notably the one at Wilkesbarre, Penn., last Winter, and in Boston in 1912. Isaacs, who drove the car that did the damage yesterday, was making his first run of his present engagement with the Union Railway, though he was employed for a short time during the strike last month.

The accident happened shortly after 6 o'clock, when Isaacs and Sheridan took out the second car which left the barns at 175th Street and Boston Road. The only passenger was Patrolman William O. Scheer, doing guard duty.

Air-Pressure Tank Open.

The pressure tank on which the air-brake depends was later found to be open, indicating that the air-brake was not available for use; and it is understood that Isaacs admitted to Coroner Flynn that he didn't know anything about the hand-brake. The car gained dangerous speed down the hill, and the efforts of Policeman Scheer, who swung the trolley pole off the wire, were too late to stop it. At the foot of the hill the car ran off the track and it plunged straight toward the row of jitneys along the curb.

The nearest automobile was that of Julius Grossman, 1,526 St. Lawrence Avenue, the Bronx, who had brought three passengers down from near the Mount Vernon line and was just giving them their change when the car swept toward them. The passengers, who were safely out, got away, and Grossman himself escaped just before the street car struck the hind wheels of his machine and wrecked it. Just beyond was a motor truck, fitted up with temporary seats, which was being employed by Church E. Gates & Co., a lumber firm, with head offices at 152d Street and the East River, to gather up employes in the Unionport region of the Bronx and carry them to their work. The truck was full of passengers, and none of them had a chance to escape before the street car struck them. The wooden superstructure of the truck was crumpled up, some of its passengers were hurled out

Continued on Page 2.

TRACTION LINES IMPROVE SERVICE

Bronx Gets Increase of 100 Per Cent. in Number of Cars Operated.

SUBWAY NEARER TO NORMAL

Only Westchester Tied Up Completely — Fund for Men Loyal to Companies.

The traction companies had a little the best of the battle with their striking employes yesterday. Only in Westchester did the public fail to get any relief.

Bronx dwellers, who have suffered more severely than those of Manhattan, got more than double the trolley service of Monday. Strikebreakers were used to move many of the cars.

All the Metropolitan district felt the benefit of markedly improved subway service both in number of trains and maintenance of schedules.

The elevated was somewhat better than on the day before, but did not gain as much as the underground lines. It ran fewer trains.

The New York Railways Company succeeded in keeping in motion without the use of strikebreakers 278 green cars—its best record since the strike started.

Strikebreakers were used again on the red cars, but the Third Avenue Railway ran only one more car than on the previous day. Second Avenue service improved a trifle and the officials announced that they had joined in the Third Avenue's war of extermination on the Amalgamated.

Two deaths and many injuries in a collision in the Bronx were ascribed to operation of a Union Railway trolley by a green strikebreaking motorman. A fall to death from a Sixth Avenue elevated train was blamed on overcrowding. The police contended with more violent disorder than on preceding days.

An ordinance prohibiting employment of inexperienced strikebreakers on traction lines was introduced in the Board of Aldermen.

Strikebreakers continued to wail to the Mayor of ill-treatment, assault, and lack of pay.

The movement for a sympathy strike of men in trades affecting traction operation made little, if any, progress.

The public suffered, but less than on Monday, and transit was far from "paralyzed."

Staten Island and Queens motormen will decide today whether to strike. They are not expected to go out.

There was no trolley service in Manhattan, the Bronx, or the affected Westchester area after dark.

MORE SURFACE CARS RUN.

Third Avenue and Bronx Lines Maintain a Better Schedule.

Marked improvement in service was achieved yesterday by some of the surface lines involved in the transit strike, but there was no trolley transportation in most of Westchester, where Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway, persisted in his refusal to attempt to run any cars over the subsidiary lines in Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle. All surface cars in Manhattan and the Bronx were once more run into the barns at dark.

The most radical gains were by the Third Avenue Railway Company in Manhattan and the Union Railways Company, its Bronx subsidiary. They used strikebreakers freely, and the strike leaders insisted that the larger number of cars moved was not to be interpreted as measuring desertions from their ranks.

President Whitridge and General

Continued on Page 2.

LOST—MY DOG "PATTY."
Brindle Bull. If you find him, take a sausage and lead him back.
TOTO, The Hippodrome.—Advt.

MAYOR BACKS PEACE MOVE

Signs Finding That Both Sides Have Broken Agreement.

TRANSIT SERVICE IMPROVED

Subway Trains More Regular—100 Per Cent. More Cars in the Bronx.

WESTCHESTER STILL WALKS

Two Killed and Fourteen Injured by Strikebreakers' Car —Police Kept Busy.

Theodore P. Shonts and Frank Hedley, President and General Manager, respectively, of the New York Railways Company, flatly refused last night to accede to a demand made by the Public Service Commission and the Mayor earlier in the day to arbitrate the present traction strike.

Union leaders agreed to attend a conference this morning called under the auspices of the Public Service Commission for a preliminary discussion looking to a settlement, but they did not disclose what their attitude toward arbitration would be.

The traction heads will also attend, but in their statement issued last night they made it emphatic that there could be no arbitration. They charged that this suggestion had emanated from union sources, and that in justice to their loyal employes no arbitration could be considered.

The companies take the stand that they cannot submit to any person or body of men the question whether they have the right to make the "master and servant" contracts with their employes. That they should submit this question to arbitration was one of the findings returned by the Public Service Commission earlier in the day.

Messrs. Shonts and Hedley said, therefore, that they would not wait until this morning to announce their refusal to arbitrate.

In this, it is understood, they have the unanimous backing of the Directors, who met yesterday and voted that it be the policy of the companies to have no dealings with the union and to insist on the right to make individual contracts.

The Statement in Full.

Their statement in full follows:

To all Employes: When we invited you to form your own committees to confer regarding wages and working conditions you were assured that we would faithfully stand by any agreements which were made as the result of conferences with those committees.

We still intend to keep faith with you. You made through your committees a satisfactory contract for the next two years. So that there could be no doubt that the action of the committees represented the will of the individual employes no agreement was to be regarded as binding until each employe showed his approval by signing the working agreement.

Over ten thousand men have signed such agreements, and they will be carried out in good faith by us. You have rights under those agreements which you are entitled to have protected, and those rights will be protected.

We do not intend to submit to any person or body of men the question whether those agreements should have been made between you and us. We know by your loyal services in the past several days under the most trying conditions that you regard your agreement as sacred and inviolate. They mean the same to us.

Charges have been made that some of the men were induced to sign those agreements by fraud, threats, coercion, and intimidation. The best evidence that such charges are false is the fact that over ten thousand of you are today carrying them out by rendering service to us and to the public.

Will Not Deal With Union.

We have been asked to submit to arbitration the charges just mentioned. Our answer is that the charges and the request come from the same source. The source is the officers, agents, and members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes. You have shown what you think of that association by refusing to have anything to do with it. We have decided that we will also have nothing to do with it. It has deliberately broken its agreement in this city and brought about a strike. You have been threatened with personal violence, insult, and abuse, and your women folk have been likewise threatened.

We will not yield to a request from, such a source to let outsiders come between us and our employes.

We have been asked by the Mayor and Public Service Commission to resume our conferences with the Amalgamated Association. We were told at the close of their meeting this afternoon that we would not be expected to say anything until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Out of courtesy we said nothing then at the time. But we did not agree to say nothing to our loyal men and we do not intend to wait until tomorrow to say to you that we will not resume conferences with the representatives or members of the Amalgamated Association.

The members of that association left the employment of this company and started this strike. We notified them that if they did that they would remain out of it's employment and that we could have nothing further to do with them. We meant what we said then and we stand by that statement now.

Expect Laws To Be Enforced.

Your right to work in this community for wages and under conditions satisfactory to you is guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of this country, and we expect that those who have taken an oath to support the Constitution and to enforce the laws will do their duty by you as we expect to do our duty by you and by

all who are interested in this company, including the public, whom we all serve.

All that is needed in this city is the suppression of unlawful combinations of men to drive honest men from their jobs.

FRANK HEDLEY,
Vice President and General Manager
Approved:
THEODORE P. SHONTS.
Dated New York, Sept. 12, 1916.

Will Be Polite, Says Shonts.

Shortly after 5 P. M. yesterday President Shonts at the Public Service Commission received the recommendations of that body. He immediately hurried to a conference in the Hotel Belmont with other traction officials to frame the statement to his employes, which it is believed will be the text of his reply to the commission today.

As the hour approached midnight Mr. Shonts emerged from the conference room carrying the statement. He was asked if the reply to the commission today would be substantially the same as the statement.

"That question I will not answer before 11 o'clock tomorrow," said Mr. Shonts. "The answer, however, will be very polite.

"There will be no negotiations of any kind with Mr. Fitzgerald."

The commission has no power to compel either the traction officials or the union leaders to submit to arbitration or to make any agreements whatever.

It has power to restore service, and can, if it considers such action necessary, apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus compelling the traction companies to operate a normal complement of cars. This would throw the entire question into the courts.

Another and a longer method would be for the commission to ask the State Legislature to adopt some measure compelling the carriers to submit the differences between them and their employes to arbitration.

FINDS BOTH SIDES WRONG.

P. S. Board Majority Demands Arbitration and Mayor Concurs.

Mayor Mitchel and a majority of the Public Service Commissioners, who have been hearing testimony of the causes of the transit strike, returned a finding yesterday that the agreement of Aug. 6, under which the first traction controversy was settled, and which was orally accepted by General Manager Frank Hedley for the Interborough Company on Aug. 30, was still in existence, and that both the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes and the heads of the companies were obligated to arbitrate their present differences.

Officials of the union were requested by the Mayor and the Commissioners to call off the strikes and to report their acquiescence at 11 o'clock this morning, when they and the officials of the roads have been asked to appear at the offices of the commission.

The Mayor, who had been sitting with the Commissioners by courtesy, agreed with all the members of that body that the issue of trade unionism was not a part of the controversy.

The finding, which was not concurred in by Commissioners Hayward and Hodge, was a victory for the union, to the extent that it called on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to arbitrate the fairness of its individual service, or "master and servant," contracts, and was a triumph for the company in that the union was not upheld in having called its men out on strikes.

Union Heads Fail to Appear.

The ruling was reported after Mayor Mitchel and the Commissioners had spent the greater part of three days going over its provisions, and was read by Chairman Straus after Julius Henry Cohen, special counsel for the commission, had tried in vain to compel the attendance of the officials of the street car men's organization. These leaders had promised to hold themselves in readiness to go to the rooms of the commission whenever called, according to Mr. Cohen, but had found at the last moment that business elsewhere prevented them from appearing.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough and New York Railways Companies, and Frank Hedley, General Manager, and their counsel were present.

Briefly, the findings were:

First—That an agreement between the Amalgamated Association and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company did exist, and that it was based on oral assurances made to the union by Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Company, on Aug. 30, in addition to written assurances made by the union on Aug. 6 and Aug. 30, that the question of the individual contracts constituted a violation of the agreements of Aug. 6 and Aug. 30, was a proper subject for arbitration, and the provisions of the contracts regarding the conditions of the employment of motormen and conductors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company did not constitute a violation of the agreement of Aug. 6.

Second—That the companies and the union should proceed with their negotiations from the point where they were broken off.

Third—That the agreement of Aug. 6 was in existence, and there was no justification for the present strike.

Commissioners Hayward and Hodge dissented from that part of the finding of the Mayor and the majority commissioners which imposed an obligation on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to arbitrate its right to send out individual contracts.

The two commissioners contended that the "master and servant" contracts were sent out by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company before Mr. Hedley on Aug. 30 orally pledged that company to any of the provisions of the agreement signed by the union on Aug. 6, and that, therefore, the contracts could not be considered a violation of that agreement. They also declared that the question of the individual contracts was not a proper subject for arbitration, as the provisions of the contracts regarding the conditions of the employment of motormen and conductors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company did not constitute a violation of the agreement of Aug. 6. Third—That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in addition to its acceptance of the individual contracts, had, in addition, made certain oral assurances that were also a proper subject of arbitration.

Fourth—That the companies and the union should proceed with their negotiations from the point where they were broken off.

Fifth

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Split of White Rock Makes A Luscious Gin Fizz

GAY STREET CROWDS MAKE STRIKE A JOKE

New Yorkers Prove Their Good Nature Under the Trying Traffic Conditions.

TAKE STRANGERS IN AUTOS

So Many Policemen Get "Lifts" It Looks as Though a Wholesale Arrest of Motorists Was On.

An observer might have thought yesterday, after watching the automobiles that had been pressed into emergency service on account of the strike, that the New York police were arresting automobilists in droves. Streets ordinarily unfrequented by automobiles were crowded with them yesterday, and in one block where they were thick policemen were noticed on the running boards of six at the same time. In numerous other cases they were riding in the rear seats.

The policemen, however, were not arresting the drivers for violations of the traffic laws or other offenses, and riding with them to the police station, as is sometimes done when such arrests are made. They were simply getting a gratuitous "lift."

Under normal conditions, policemen ride free on surface cars, but the paucity of surface car service left them without their usual means of getting about their work. First a few hit on the plan of jumping on the running boards of taxicabs going in their direction. Then word was passed around, and by last evening the custom had become general and had been extended to include private cars when their owners or drivers were willing.

A Typical Experience.

"Hey! Are you going up as far as Fourteenth Street?" a policeman at Lafayette and Grand Street called to a man driving a touring car up Lafayette Street during the rush hour last evening. The man said he was.

"Can I jump in?" the bluecoat asked, smiling.

This automobilist's experience was typical. The requests were taken goodnaturedly as a rule, and frequently drivers went out of their way to accommodate their bluecoated passengers. Both police and traction company officials have commented on the goodnatured spirit in which not only the automobilists but the rest of the traveling public have put up with the extraordinary conditions resultant from the strike.

Not only regular "jitneys" but many private cars have been pressed into "jitney" service, the usual charge per passenger being a dime despite the nickname. Many automobilists are also helping persons home without accepting fares. A new sort of freemasonry in the street crowds has been the result.

In the Bronx and Harlem last evening, as the crowds were on their way home, it was a common thing to hear persons in corner crowds hailing passing autos and asking for "a lift." And it was a common thing to see the request granted.

Similar crowds, particularly young persons, took delight in hailing limousines or obviously high-priced touring cars owned by persons going home. The more elegant the car, the more certain was some one on a corner to call out to its occupants, "Jitney? Jitney?"

The expressions on the faces of the occupants were in many cases interesting studies in outraged indignation.

Country Autos Come to Town.

The strike, automobilists say, has brought more automobiles into the city streets than ever before. Many persons who live in the suburbs or outlying sections of town, and who have always kept their automobiles at home for pleasure use, have been "commuting" in them since the strike.

This means of transportation, however, is exceedingly slow now, because of congestion. One person who started commuting in his car when the strike commenced said yesterday he had to allow three times as long for the trip to his office as he had done when able to depend on street cars and subway. Yesterday morning, when the downtown streets were jammed with automobilists, many were seen to desert their autos when they got in walking distance of their offices and leave them to the chauffeurs to take home.

Old-fashioned buggies, moving vans, trucks of all kinds, and every other conceivable sort of vehicle was again pressed into service to help crowds get to and from work yesterday.

With few policemen on patrol duty, downtown New York became a peddlers' paradise. For hours peddlers' wagons jammed the narrow side streets below Fulton Street. A huckster would find a profitable location and remain stationary for three or four hours without a policeman appearing to make him move on. In the meantime automobiles and trucks jammed frequently in the narrow streets and blockades were numerous.

On many downtown streets, too, the absence of the usual number of policemen brought joy to the hearts of office boys, and during the luncheon hour there were crap games in progress in the immediate vicinity of nearly every one of the large office buildings.

An Odd Street Car "Tie Up."

A truckload of fruit broke down on Grand Street, near Lafayette, in the afternoon, blocking the northbound Fourth and Madison Avenue car tracks and the eastbound Grand Street tracks for half an hour. Ordinarily this would have created a car tie-up for blocks, but at the end of the half hour there were just one Grand Street car and three Madison Avenue cars waiting to get past.

In the uptown districts, particularly those in which many of the laboring class live, the term "Scab" was shouted at the conductors and motormen as surface cars passed, and on the roofs of apartment houses on Eighth Avenue, just north of 110th Street, policemen could be seen patroling the roofs to prevent the hurling of missiles at elevated trains.

The points at which congestion was greatest during the day were the Grand Central subway station, Brooklyn Bridge, and the South Ferry terminus of the elevated.

PLURALITY IN MAINE GROWS TO 13,800

Ballots of Militiamen on Border and Final Returns Give Milliken an Increased Lead.

TOTAL VOTE IS 150,000

Biggest in History of the Commonwealth—Both Parties Find Consolation in It.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—Returns today from outlying counties and from the Texas border, where the Maine National Guardsmen cast their votes, show that Carl E. Milliken, the Republican candidate for Governor, defeated Governor Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, by 13,800 votes in Monday's election. The total vote cast was the largest in the history of the State, approximately 150,000.

These figures have not been approached since 1890, the year the Democratic and Greenback Parties fused, when the total was 147,852. In 1898 the total was 85,720. In the last Presidential year and two years ago it fell below 142,000.

Indicated pluralities for the Republican candidates were confirmed by a revision of the vote. The Republicans will have solid delegations in both branches of Congress and will easily control both Houses of the State Legislature.

The county vote as usual controlled the election. The cities gave a total plurality of 51 for Governor Curtis, as against a total of 6,000 received by him two years ago.

Maine, by a vote of about four to one, gave popular approval of the State law limiting the employment of women and children to fifty-four hours a week.

In the Second Congressional District complete returns gave White, Republican, a plurality of 630 over McGillicuddy, Democrat. The vote was 19,510 to 18,880.

The complete vote in the First Congressional District gave Goodall, Republican, 20,350, and Stevens, Democrat, 16,709.

Party leaders were especially interested in the vote cast by the Second Maine Regiment at the border, the result of which was received here today. It stood: Milliken, 300; Curtis, 197; Hale, 297; Johnson, 107; Fernald, 305; Sills, 161.

Hughes Congratulates Ham.

Charles E. Hughes sent the following telegram to Frank J. Ham, Chairman of the Republican State Committee today:

"Telegram received, heartiest congratulations on splendid victory."

It was in response to a message sent by Mr. Ham announcing the result of the election. All during today congratulations have been showered upon Chairman Ham.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, sent the following telegram:

"Heartiest congratulations. The party owes much to your untiring energy and effective work."

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, sent the following message:

"The National Committee conveys to you its heartiest congratulations on the great victory won by the united labors of the party in Maine. You have set the pace for the whole nation."

John Hays Hammond, President of the National League of Republican Clubs, sent the following message:

"Extend hearty congratulations to you in appreciation of the excellent work you have done, continuing to the grand victory which presages national victory in November."

Chairman Ham tonight made the following statement on the election:

"The sweeping victory of the Republican ticket at the election on Monday may be attributed to several causes. The members of the State Committee, aided by the members of the county, city, and town committees, stood solidly back of their candidates and worked until the last voter had dropped his ballot in the box. The principles laid down in the Republican platforms, both State and national, were those principles that mean the most to the social, business, and economic life of the people of Maine.

"With a two-thirds majority in both houses of the State Legislature, the Republicans have it in their power to make the years 1917 and 1918 the most notable in the history of Maine. They will proceed carefully in their work and enact no laws that are radical, nor will they abuse the great power which is theirs. Two years of magnificent work are ahead for the Republican Party, and the party will more than make good."

SPURS DEMOCRATS TO ACTION.

Maine Defeat Will Cause Them to Fight Harder for Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—An immediate result of the Republican victory in Maine, in the opinion of politicians here, will be to stir the Democratic campaign managers to greater activity in States which they have been counting on to be in the Democratic column in the November elections.

Few leading Democrats remain in Washington, and it is impossible to say what, if any, effect the result in Maine has had on the confidence that was felt by the greater number. One of the foremost officials said today that the success of the Republican ticket in Maine might be construed as showing the present trend of public opinion, but he pointed out that sentiment in the country, which had seemed to shift from time to time to one or the other of the great political parties, had always swung back to President Wilson and remained longer with him, as far as the Democratic observers were able to judge. His information from the best Democratic sources in Maine was, he said, that President Wilson was several thousand votes stronger than his party, and on that account this official believed that if the Wilson Presidential Electors had been on the Democratic ticket in Maine yesterday the national Administration would have been indorsed and the popularity of the President might have pulled through the rest of the party's ticket.

Surprised at Johnson's Defeat.

This is a Democratic view. Among the few Republican leaders who remain here the disposition is to claim that the Maine victory shows that the amalgamation of the Republican and Progressive Parties is complete and that a sweeping victory for Charles E. Hughes may be expected in November. They say that the Maine contest was made on national issues, and that the outcome has a national significance. It was admitted by some of them today that the defeat of Senator Johnson by Colonel Fred Hale, his Republican opponent, was something of a surprise.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who made speeches for the Democratic ticket in Maine, declined to comment on the outcome of the election there, saying he had not had the opportunity to read the newspapers and study the returns. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, who also participated in the Maine campaign, added to a statement he gave to the press last night. Mr. Daniels said:

"An analysis of the votes shows that about 77,000 Republicans voted for Milliken, the Republican Gubernatorial nominee, and from 60,000 to 70,000 Republicans voted for Republican Senatorial nominees. This means that from 7,000 to 8,000 Republicans voted with the Democrats on national issues. In the old days Republican majorities were engulfing. The average majority was about 30,000. When Cleveland was elected, both times Maine gave Republicans 20,000 majority. When this is remembered the 15,000 majority of yesterday seems paltry."

Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee and the manager of the Administration's tariff measures in the Senate, made a long statement today reviewing the Maine result. He said he did not see anything particularly encouraging to the Republicans through their victory in a strong protection State. Protection and the ship-purchase legislation authorizing Government purchase of foreign-built ships were issues directly involved in the Maine election, and on them, he said, the Republicans were able to carry the rock-ribbed Republican State of Maine by only 8,000, as against a Republican majority in past years ranging from 25,000 to 40,000.

HOW THE WEST VIEWS IT.

Republicans Jubilant—'Beaten Good and Plenty,' Says Champ Clark.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, manager of the Western Democratic Campaign Headquarters, gave out the following statement today on the Maine election:

"The returns from Maine presage the election of Woodrow Wilson in November. While that State has gone Republican by about 12,000, it was carried by that party by a plurality of approximately 29,000 in 1910, 37,000 in 1908, and the combined Republican and Progressive vote in 1912 exceeded the Democratic vote by approximately 24,000. Another comparison affords still greater encouragement to the triumphs of Wilson. Bills, who has lost in the race for the Senatorship, has 10,200 votes more than were cast for Wilson in 1912."

Alvin T. Hert, manager of Western Republican campaign headquarters, issued the following statement today, discussing the Maine election:

"It is useless for the Democrats to try to explain away the Republican victory in Maine. The upstanding thing is the return of the Progressives to the Republican ranks. The returns show that about 85 per cent. of the Progressives of Maine voted for the Republican ticket. More than this, how can the Democrats explain away the victory of the Republicans in towns, precincts, and counties where there has not been a Republican victory for thirty years? The result in the Pine Tree State is overwhelmingly gratifying to the Republican party. It insures the election of a Republican House of Representatives and the redemption of the Senate from the hands of the Democrats."

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 12.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who is here to aid the Democrats in opening the Missouri campaign tonight, was surprised by the result of the Maine election yesterday. He said that any plurality for the Republicans under 15,000 was in reality favorable for the Democrats.

"We got whipped, and I guess that is all I will say about the Maine election," said Speaker Champ Clark. "We got beaten good and plenty."

CONSOLATION FOR EACH SIDE

McCormick and Willcox Both Find It in the Maine Election.

Although the Republican campaign officials were exultant yesterday over the Maine vote, Democratic officials, after carefully analyzing the returns, professed to find much that was encouraging. The Republicans insisted that not more than 5 per cent. of the Progressive vote went over to the Democrats and that the result proved that the bulk of the Bull Moose following had swung back to the Republican Party. The Democrats say that President Wilson undoubtedly is stronger than his party and that the approximately small Republican plurality in Maine indicates that Mr. Wilson will be re-elected.

Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said he had never asserted that the Democrats would carry Maine and that if the Republicans insisted that the Maine result was a barometer for the rest of the country this year, it was well to bear in mind that in 1892, when a Republican Governor was elected in September by a plurality of 12,500, Grover Cleveland swept the country in the following November. Mr. McCormick said he was convinced that at least 25 per cent. of the Progressives in Maine and would vote for Mr. Wilson.

"Undoubtedly, Mr. Wilson is far stronger than the local ticket," said Mr. McCormick, "and if he had been at the head of the Maine ticket I believe it would have made a difference of at least 10,000 votes."

George W. Perkins at Republican headquarters said the attempt of Democratic managers to make it appear that Mr. Wilson was stronger than his party in Maine was ridiculous.

"The campaign was fought out on strictly national lines by both parties and everybody knows it," said Mr. Perkins. "The election of two Senators was the chief contest. It is impossible for Mr. Wilson to be any stronger than the record of the Democratic Senate, because Mr. Wilson has been the Democratic Senate. They have followed blindly wherever he has led. The chief argument made for Senator Johnson in Maine was that he voted for each and every one of President Wilson's policies. The defeat of Senator Johnson was a direct repudiation of Mr. Wilson, and of course foreshadows the election of Mr. Hughes.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, who was at Republican headquarters yesterday, made this comment on the Maine result:

"In former years when the Republicans carried Maine by 15,000 or more, the Democrats offered only nominal resistance. Recently, and particularly this year, they have made a vigorous campaign and boasted that they would control the State. Following a vigorous contest by the Democrats with unlimited financial backing and nearly every speaker of national importance, including several members of the President's Cabinet, 12,000 is a far greater victory than even 25,000 by default.

Chairman William R. Willcox returned from Syracuse yesterday and held conferences with the other campaign managers. He said he regarded the result in Maine as proof that Hughes would be elected in November.

"It proves that we are reunited, and that, of course, means success," he said. "The work will be pushed all through the country from now until Election Day. The Washington Administration turned loose all of its stars and its Cabinet officials for the support of the Administration policies. The verdict is unmistakable. Mr. Hughes, of course, was gratified at the returns."

BEVERIDGE HAILS HUGHES.

Congratulates the Candidate on the Victory in Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Charles E. Hughes received this telegram tonight from Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive leader and former Senator from Indiana:

Beverly Farms, Mass., Sept. 12.
The Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Plattsburg, N. Y.:

Best congratulations. The notable victory demonstrates the wisdom and power of the campaign you are making.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

ROOSEVELT STICKS TO FIVE SPEECHES

Unless Unforeseen Need Arises, He Will Not Alter His Original Campaign Plans.

GETS CREDIT FOR MAINE

Compliments from All Over the Country Come by Wire—Not to Speak with Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 12.—Colonel Roosevelt, to whom the Republican managers assigned last week the task of adding more life to the campaign, apparently does not intend to change his original plans, especially to the extent of speaking from the same platform with ex-President Taft. It can be stated on the highest authority that the differences between the one-time friends have not been patched up to such an extent, and though each will make several speeches, they will be delivered from widely separated platforms.

Also, the Colonel has not considered increasing the number of speeches, five in all, which remain for him to make, and he will not do so unless some imperative and now unforeseen need arises. His next speech will be in Battle Creek, Mich., near the end of the month.

Mr. Roosevelt was in fine humor over the result in Maine, but Frederick C. Tanner, New York State Republican Chairman, found all attempts futile to induce the Colonel to display a more lively interest in lining up Moose voters behind the Republican State ticket. The feeling between Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Whitman may respond to treatment, but it has not done so yet. W. Cameron Forbes, Senator William M. Calder, and James M. Beck were other visitors whose presence gave Sagamore Hill the appearance of a live political headquarters, but when his visitors had departed the Colonel had changed no whit from the plans originally laid down for his part in the campaign.

Despite their failure to get more from Mr. Roosevelt the Republicans who called on him today were grateful and happy for what they had got. The result of the Maine election and the more active participation of the Colonel in the campaign brought smiles of satisfaction to their faces.

The Colonel beamed his satisfaction at the Maine result. He was especially pleased with a huge pile of telegrams from all parts of the country complimenting him for his part in the Maine fight and giving him most of the credit for the result.

"It's fine, fine, I am very glad," he grinned, when he was asked for his comment on Maine. Those who have talked with him said he was highly gratified that the bulk of the 1912 Progressive vote was found in the Republican column this year. He took this as an indication, it was said, that the rank and file of the Bull Moose Party had buried their resentment and were still following his leadership. The Republican leaders were also of this mind.

ELECTION BETS ARE FEW.

Even Maine Election Didn't Disturb Unwonted Apathy.

The Republican victory in Maine had no effect on the election betting odds offered in Wall Street yesterday. To the surprise of the election betting Commissioners not one wager was made yesterday, and there was no change in the odds offered of 10 to 8 on Hughes to beat Wilson, with the Wilson money being held for 2 to 1. These odds have been quoted now for more than a week without a single wager of any substantial amount. Betting Commissioners said yesterday they expected little activity now until after the primaries.

FAIRBANKS TAKEN ILL.

Indigestion Attack Compels Him to Quit Speaking—Resumes Later.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 12.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican Vice Presidential candidate, suffered an attack of indigestion tonight, while addressing a large audience at the Auditorium. For a time it was thought he had been stricken with serious illness. He was compelled to quit speaking for fifteen minutes and during the interval many people left the building. After his recovery in an ante room, Mr. Fairbanks finished his speech.

HANSBROUGH BOLTS HUGHES

Republican ex-Senator Will Vote and Work for Wilson.

H. C. Hansbrough of North Dakota, who served eighteen years in the United States Senate as a Republican, announced yesterday through the Democratic National Campaign Committee that he intended to support President Wilson for re-election and take an active part in the campaign.

"One of the reasons why I cannot vote for Mr. Hughes," he said, "is because I cannot conscientiously take orders from Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Perkins. I know them of old. I heard the Grand Forks address of Mr. Hughes and noted the fact that his tour of the Northwest was stimulated by the active presence of the President of the Great Northern Railway. I am for Wilson because I believe in the principles of Abraham Lincoln rather than a man who represents the special interests and privileged classes as distinguished from the true democracy of the country."

LAUDS COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Hughes Likes Its "Big Way" of Starting Work.

The Hughes National College League, with headquarters at 511 Fifth Avenue, received yesterday this message from Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate:

"I am gratified to hear of the big way in which the Hughes National College League is starting its work. The circularization of almost a quarter of a million college men means that there will be strong branches over all the country to work with the Republican-Progressive organization.

"It is particularly pleasing to me to note that every great section of our country is represented on the Executive Committee, Advisory Committee or among the strong list of officers. If there was ever a time when the educated men of the country who have its welfare at heart should work for right principles and strong government, it is now."

SEE PRINTING ON DEFENSIVE

United Typothetae Plan Campaign Against Competition After War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—The United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America, the thirtieth annual convention of which opened at the Hotel Traymore today, plan a big uplift of the printing industry in this country, according to President Albert W. Finlay, who delivered his annual address before nearly 1,100 delegates. It is proposed to conduct a three years' campaign, at a cost of $1,000,000, in every State in the Union, and it is hoped thereby greatly to improve business conditions in the trade. President Finlay said:

"This is one of the most important activities undertaken by the Executive Council. We propose to organize the entire country, making the membership universal and the practices in the different industries more uniform and stable.

"There can be little question that at the termination of the European war a competitive condition will prevail which makes it incumbent on American industries to adopt such methods as will safeguard them in the conduct of their business and in the maintenance of fair economic conditions. The printing industry undoubtedly will be placed on the defensive, and it behooves not only our own members, but printers generally, to work unitedly to minimize as far as possible the threatened competition."

President Finlay announced that the standard cost-finding system had received the indorsement of the Federal Trade Commission.

HUGHES GETS VIM FROM MAINE RESULT

Continued from Page 1.

it ceases to be the home of the brave it will soon cease to be the land of the free.

"I respect the sense of democratic obligation which leads men to recognize duty, as well as to insist upon privilege. We need more and more in this country that sense of obligation and that willingness to sacrifice, which will insure the permanence of our institutions and our absolute security in every emergency. The military value of the training camp is obvious. Its civil and social value are to my mind equally important. It is a training school in democracy. It is a discipline that knits men together in a wholesome comradeship. It is a splendid upbuilding of character.

"It is preparedness, not only military, but civil and moral. It is a great means of drawing men of all sorts and conditions together in a recognition of a common fellowship and in the delight of a wholesome co-operation. That is the spirit we must have in this country if America is to go forward, if America, indeed, is to hold her place among the nations in the troublous days of the twentieth century.

"I desire to see these camps maintained in various parts of our land, and men in constantly increasing numbers seeking the benefit of training and the discipline. I believe that our citizen reserve should be trained under Federal authority. I think it was a great mistake to abandon the plan that was first formulated with that end in view. When we are military we should be military, and not political. When we are military we should desire in every way to adapt to our ends the very best possible means and I think that in this country we must rely in the main upon a great citizen reserve, and we should have that reserve trained and controlled under Federal authority. That is real preparedness.

"We desire to see, throughout our land, a disposition to be ready to serve the nation and that her peace and security shall be placed beyond doubt."

Mr. Hughes next came to the charge that he was simply destructive in his attacks upon the Administration. He said:

"It was said in the Democratic platform of four years ago that the principle of non-partisanship should be maintained as a barrier to spoils. It is deplorable that the barrier to spoils has been largely removed—where it was needed. Now, that is not simply destructive criticism, for when I say anything by way of criticism I invite you to write alongside of the criticism the proposal, on the other hand, of what we propose to do. We propose to have applied the principle of the merit system. We propose to have the spirit of our civil service laws maintained. We propose to have efficiency and competency in public office."

Of his position before the people Mr. Hughes said:

"If I did not believe that the Republican party was the party of true progress, which was prepared under its leadership to take the country along the way of adaptation to new deeds and exigencies of the future, I should have no pride in running for it. But, the party of Lincoln is reunited today, and we consecrate it to the ideals of Lincoln, and those ideals are permanent. They are the ideals of the success of the plain people. They are the ideals of the achievements under free institutions of success in all the activities of the co-operative energy of the plain people.

"This is not a country for isolated success, where the few may exploit the many. It is a country devoted to the principle that under the rule of reason and by organized public opinion we shall have a diffusion of prosperity, shall be elevated, and every man, however humble his occupation, will have a sense of pride because he is a citizen in a land where justice reigns and he is treated fairly under laws wisely adapted to the prosperity of all in the community.

"Our friends on the other side tickled the ear with many promises which they have not fulfilled. They said that the Republican party was responsible for the high cost of living. They have been in power for some time, and I do not see that the cost of living has been reduced. It seems to be beyond Democratic control. It was also said that they would dispose of many useless offices. The abolition of useless offices has not been quite as apparent as the appointment of useless officers. It was said that they would get rid of extravagances. The Republican administration was arraigned for extravagance. Now it is our painful duty to arraign the Democratic administration for extravagance."

Mr. Hughes cited an executive budget as another constructive policy, and pledged himself to obtain one if he was elected President. He added:

"Let us be American, and let us prize honorable American achievement and try to build it up in every possible way. That is the program that I lay before the American people. I desire that we should have a suitable basis in order that we may erect a structure of essential justice upon it. We are not considering efficiency for its own sake; we are not considering protection for the sake of the quantities of goods and produce that we produce. We are not thinking of the statistics of increased wealth, of the vast parade of resources, encyclopedias or treasuries of information. The man who is looking always at economics and never thinking of humanity won't get very far with the first, and won't count at all with the second. Contentment underlies efficiency, and to have contentment you must have a recognition of human needs, and a great desire to better human life."

Mr. Hughes feels that with the victory in Maine his campaign is on a sound basis, and that those who have appeared as the critics of the ticket will recede in judgment. Upon his return to New York tomorrow morning, where he will arrive at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Hughes will have covered 11,464 miles by rail and 2,000 miles by automobile. He left New York on Aug. 5. He has spoken in 170 cities and towns, and has passed through twenty-five States, in twenty of which he has delivered campaign addresses.

Today he found representatives of all factions of the Republican Party and many Progressives on hand to greet him. The reports he has received have been encouraging from up-State at least, and all of his utterances today reflected his feelings. He feels that he has made a favorable impression in all of the States.

Mr. Hughes left here at 10:50 o'clock tonight.

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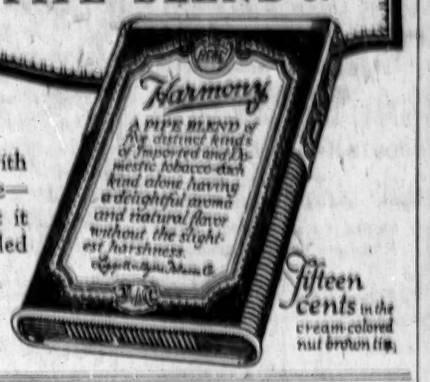
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FRICTION IN G. O. P. COUNCILS IS EASED

Old Guard Leaders to Call Off Their Fight on Willcox and Hitchcock.

MAINE VINDICATED THEM

No Changes in Hughes Campaign Management Likely Now—Senator Smoot Indorses Chairman's Work.

Although Old Guard Republicans have been dissatisfied with the conduct of the national campaign, and especially with some of the men in active charge, there were indications yesterday that all factional fights are to be called off, and that Chairman William R. Willcox, Frank H. Hitchcock, and others are to be left to run the campaign as they see fit. One reason for the change of attitude is the result of the Maine election. Had the Republicans suffered defeat in that State on Monday, there might have been a wholesale shakeup in the management of the campaign.

The Old Guard opposition has been centred principally upon Mr. Hitchcock. Men like W. Murray Crane, United States Senator Reed Smoot, William Barnes and Senator Boies Penrose, who have long held grudges against Mr. Hitchcock, were ready to put their troubles squarely up to Charles E. Hughes and demand that certain changes be made. Now, while the dissatisfaction still exists in some measure, the Maine result has shown that the campaign has not been as badly bungled as some members of the National Committee had thought. It was said yesterday that Mr. Hughes had signified his purpose to keep hands off and allow matters to go on as at present.

Senator Smoot came here the other day to have a conference with Mr. Hughes and offer his advice as to how the campaign should be conducted. The conference will take place when Mr. Hughes returns to New York City, but it was said that Mr. Smoot was no longer in a captious frame of mind. He said yesterday that the conduct of the campaign had his entire indorsement. He expressed satisfaction over the Maine result and said it would awaken the Republicans throughout the country to victory in November.

"The campaign is progressing very satisfactorily," said Senator Smoot. "Any one who insinuates that the work of Chairman Willcox is not of the best has an ulterior motive. I am in New York two or three days to assist in any capacity which the managers care to call on me for. In my State, as in the rest of the country, we believe the so-called eight-hour law is wrong. We do not believe that Congress has the right to fix a wage scale. I believe there is no question of the election of Mr. Hughes in November."

Among those at Republican headquarters yesterday were George W. Wickersham, Representative Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland, Medill McCormick of Chicago, John Hays Hammond, William P. Jackson, National Committeeman for Maryland; Galen L. Tate, Leslie M. Shaw, Campbell Bascom Slemp of Virginia, George H. Curtis, who for many years was United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York; J. H. Vichestain, editor of The Labor Tribune of Pittsburgh, which is supporting Mr. Hughes, and I. H. Stevens of Denver, who was the Progressive candidate for United States Senator in Colorado in 1912.

"All of the Progressive leaders in Colorado with one exception are for the Hughes-Fairbanks ticket, and of the rank and file I believe that 90 per cent. are back in the Republican ranks," said Mr. Stevens.

Chairman Willcox received a telegram from Harold L. Ickes of the Western Republican Committee, who was Progressive National Committeeman for Illinois, in which he said:

"Progressives are with Hughes. This is the outstanding, significant fact shown by the Maine election. Progressives are with Hughes in unprecedented numbers to assure his triumphant election in November."

The National Chairman gave out a statement on the eight-hour law he received from Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, in which Mr. Gardner said:

As a matter of fact, it is not an eight-hour law at all. It does not curtail the trainmen's workday by a single minute. If an engineer has been receiving $5 for working ten hours a day, the new law will raise his pay to $5.25; but it will not shorten his workday even the tenth part of a second. This is no more like the true eight-hour principle than chalk is like cheese.

The reason why people call this an eight-hour law is because it says that in the case of railroad trainmen they shall get their day's pay for the first eight hours' work, and all the rest is to be considered overtime.

Do not tell me that this strike could not have been called off or postponed if President Wilson had shown that he meant business. I do not for one minute believe that those four brotherhood leaders started the blaze going without knowing how to put it out. One of them admitted that he could put it out so far as his own brotherhood was concerned, but that his followers would think that he had gone back on them if he were to do so.

Mr. Hughes is due to arrive in the city today from Plattsburg and for several days will rest and confer with local leaders and officials of the National Committee. He will start on another Middle West trip next Monday. The first speech is to be at the State Fair at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 19.

College Men to Hear Morgenthau.

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, will address college students and alumni at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the headquarters of the National Woodrow Wilson College Men's League, in the Hotel Biltmore. Ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards will be in charge of the meeting. Columbia, New York University, Princeton, Fordham, Manhattan, Stevens, Brooklyn Polytechnic, and other colleges will send delegations.

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The prices are Misses' prices—considerably under the scale of ladies' prices.

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Staple patterns, a-plenty of course, including my "Oxweave" (White Oxford Cloth), which is town-talk for heaping value—$1.50.

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—*How and from what do we get rubber?*

—*When a ship passes through the Panama Canal from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific, what general direction does it take?*

—*For what purpose does nature give a zebra a striped back?*

—*What causes an eclipse of the moon?*

—*Does the compass always point straight north?*

—*How did Louisiana get its name?*

—*What useful purpose have the spikes on the heads of "horned toads"?*

—*What is a sponge?*

—*What is chocolate?*

—*Was St. Patrick born in Ireland?*

—*What country produces the most coal?*

—*Roumania has a language that comes from the Latin; why is this?*

—*Who knew about the power of steam before Watt patented his steam engine, and how many years before his patent did the first experiments with steam power take place?*

—*Did the United States gain more of its territory*
(a) from England by the Revolutionary War? (b) from France by the Louisiana Purchase? (c) from Mexico by the Mexican War and the annexation of Texas?

—*What is the chief article of food of the Japanese?*

—*In what country and battle were cannon first used in the open field?*

—*How many acres are there in Central Park, New York, and when was it first laid out?*

—*Which city is farther north, Paris or Boston?*

—*What caused President Monroe to issue the message to Congress known as "The Monroe Doctrine"?*

—*When was the battle of Waterloo fought, and the armies of what countries took part in it?*

—*When was the White House built, what material is it made of and why was it painted white?*

—*For what reasons is mercury generally used in thermometers?*

—*How long is a giraffe's tongue (without stretching) and what is the giraffe's favorite food?*

—*From what country did the United States buy Alaska, and what was paid for it?*

—*When was the Republican party organized?*

—*How much was a Confederate dollar worth in gold in 1863?*

—*On what condition did Lafayette offer to serve in the American Army?*

—*In what country was silk first made, and why is raw silk produced only in certain countries?*

—*What celebrated military commander was called "Light-Horse Harry"?*

—*What early writers on geography before Columbus, believed that the earth was round?*

Any boy or girl under eighteen years of age who sends in the correct answers to these 30 questions written on the "Question Sheet," which we will gladly send you, will receive TWO DOLLARS.

IF ONLY 25 QUESTIONS are answered correctly, $1.50 will be paid.

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EVERY ONE OF THESE 30 QUESTIONS can be answered from the New Encyclopaedia Britannica.

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This test cannot fail to be of great value to boys and girls, because searching through the Britannica to find answers to these 30 questions will broaden their minds and enlarge their outlook upon the whole world. It will teach them, first, WHERE and HOW TO GET AN ANSWER to any question that may arise; second, that the Britannica is the best general reference work and the one that is easiest to use.

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"When she loves a man," a friend warned him, "it means to go out and stick a knife into his enemies—it doesn't mean just sitting reluctantly at the head of his table."

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"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

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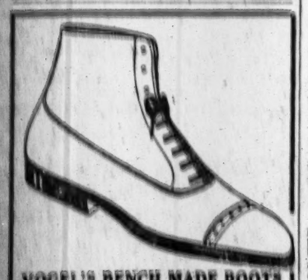

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GERMANS IN NO FEAR OF 'WAR AFTER WAR'

Philip Heineken Believes Plan of Allies Will Not Offset Natural Trade.

SCOUTS IDEA OF "DUMPING"

North German Lloyd Director Thinks America May Build Second Isthmian Canal.

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 11, (via London, Sept. 12.)—The prospect of a "war after the war," as proposed by British newspapers and discussed at the economic conference of the Allies at Paris, apparently is causing little anxiety in Germany, where the belief is expressed that natural commercial tendencies will soon overcome any artificial barriers which may be erected. This view was voiced in a statment today by Philip Heineken, Director of the North German Lloyd steamship line. Herr Heineken discussed plans which are being made in Germany to resume international trade after the coming of peace, and said there was no basis for the apprehension that Germany might unload low-priced goods on the American market.

Like all German shipping experts, Herr Heineken looks forward to an immense call for tonnage with the ending of the war. All Europe, he said, will be calling for raw materials to replenish exhausted stocks. As ships which have been requisitioned for war purposes cannot be returned immediately to the ordinary channels of traffic, but will require considerable alteration to reconvert them from transports, auxiliary cruisers and so forth to cargo carriers, those companies which have tonnage afloat and immediately available will be in a position of great advantage.

"Post-bellum traffic," said Herr Heineken, "will, of course, be largely one-way traffic at first. German ships, for example, will be able to load for America a certain amount of potash, dyestuffs and so forth, but this will not counterbalance the cotton, tobacco, copper, and other raw materials which will be imported immediately from America. Only after the arrival of these raw materials and the reconversion of our industries to a peace basis will cargoes of manufactured articles be available."

Herr Heineken's reply led to a question as to the probabilities of "dumping," which he scouted. He said that whatever stocks of manufactured articles might have been on hand at the beginning of the war naturally had been utilized in Germany, and that there had been no replenishment of these supplies.

Like most other German business men, Herr Heineken felt that the proposed "war after the war" would have no greatly injurious effect on the future of German shipping lines. England, he declared, was too dependent on Germany for certain articles, and Germany in turn was equally dependent in some ways with too much advantage from England to permit of the permanent supplanting of natural and mutually advantageous relations. Then, too, he added, the proponents of a post-bellum economic war forget that they might not be in a position, when peace comes, to dictate terms such as they now proposed.

German ships in neutral harbors outside the tropics would be available immediately after the war, said Herr Heineken. Only those in such ports as Manila would have deteriorated to such an extent that they could not be put in service without considerable delay.

When the war began, he continued, the North German Lloyd line would be able to resume service with virtually the same tonnage as before the war, regardless of whether the steamships captured in hostile harbors were recovered. New construction during the war—and this is now virtually completed—just about balance the tonnage destroyed or captured. For this reason, Herr Heineken said, the North German Lloyd was in a somewhat better position than most other steamship lines in view of the enormous activity of shipbuilding in Germany which has reached such a point that available shipbuilding works, crowded with orders, cannot take another contract for two years.

In the conversation Herr Heineken prophesied that the building of a second Isthmian Canal by the United States would not be an improbable development of the more distant future. He fears that the Panama Canal may prove too unreliable a route to permit the United States to base therein its entire international and naval policy. In this case, he said, it would be the part of wise statesmanship to choose promptly between the alternatives of building and maintaining a second fleet or of constructing a perfectly and permanently reliable canal.

PARIS HAILS COMMISSION.

Industrial Body Entertained by Prominent Frenchmen.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The American Industrial Commission, which is visiting Europe to seek better commercial relations by international co-operation, was entertained at luncheon today by the Republican Club of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture. Later a dinner was given to the commission by the American Chamber of Commerce, at which several Senators, Deputies and leaders in the French industrial world were present.

Senator Mascuraud presided and an address was delivered by T. W. Nichols, Vice President of the Export Association.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE COMING

Deutschland's Owners Plan New Voyage—Silent as to Bremen.

BERLIN, Sept. 11, (via London, Sept. 12.)—Reports from Bremen say that another merchant submarine is expected to leave that port for the United States at the end of the present month. None of the projected sister ships to the Deutschland and Bremen have, however, been completed yet, according to a statement by Philip Heineken, one of the Directors of the Ocean Navigation Company, owners of the Deutschland.

Asked when the Bremen was expected to arrive in America, Director Heineken said: "Only the gods know it, and refused to discuss the matter further.

SAYS BRITISH TAKE GOLD.

Passenger's $10,000 Exchanged for Paper on Seized Ship.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A Roman Catholic priest who is a citizen of the United States, says he witnessed an incident which occurred when the British took the Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII. into Kirkwall early in August, says the Overseas News Agency.

The priest, who was a passenger on the steamship now the British take from another passenger, who is also an American citizen, $10,000 in gold, giving him paper money in place of it.

Three Killed in du Pont Explosion.

FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Sept. 12.—The press mill of the du Pont Powder Company's plant at Chalkhill, near here, blew up this afternoon, killing three men—John Robinson, aged 31; William Cox, aged 35, and John Urosh, aged 30.

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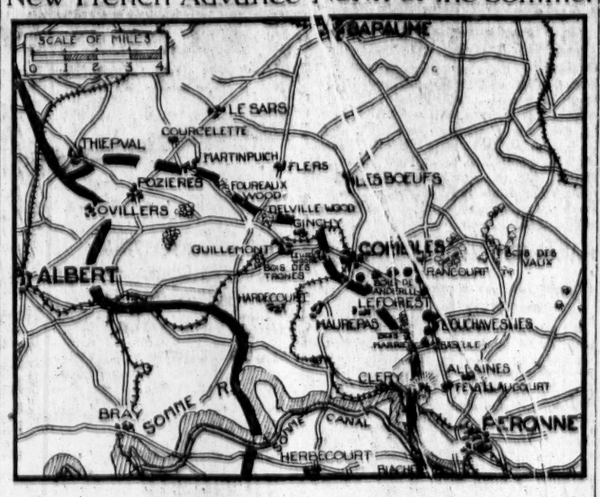
New French Advance North of the Somme.



By a vigorous offensive launched north of the Somme yesterday the French captured German trenches on a front of nearly four miles from Combles to the river. They pushed their lines to the Bethune-Bapaume-Peronne high road, which they touch from the southern outskirts of Rancourt to the district south of Bouchavesnes. The important town of Combles is thus practically cut off. The dotted line shows the extent of yesterday's advance.

FRENCH AGAIN SMASH LINE ON THE SOMME

Continued from Page 1.

and set afire an ammunition store. During the last twenty-four hours some fifty prisoners have been brought in.

In the course of aerial fighting yesterday one of our machines, which returned safely, collided with a hostile aeroplane which fell out of control and disappeared in the clouds. Today a hostile machine was brought down in flames in our lines near Poziéres.

Two of our aeroplanes failed to return.

The afternoon report follows:

Yesterday evening our heavy artillery caused two large conflagrations in the enemy's ammunition depot at Grandecourt.

There was some hostile artillery activity during the night against our lines between Delville Wood and Mouquet Farm. Otherwise there were no developments.

GERMANS LED BY PRINCES.

Three Royal Commanders Direct Troops on the Western Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 11, (via London, Sept. 12.)—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has now assumed the overcommand of the German armies on the Somme front. He is intrusted with the general direction of operations against the Anglo-French offensive. All troops assigned to this task are placed under his control, making possible the distribution of reserves and the employment of all the means of war to the best advantage under a unified plan.

The appointment of Prince Rupprecht was effective before the latest visit of an Associated Press correspondent to Bapaume last week, but the news could not be cabled until the announcement in the official army headquarters report of today, which reveals a general rearrangement of commands brought about by the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as Chief of Staff.

The new order divides the western front into three sectors and assigns these to three princely commanders who, regardless of reasons of policy which dictated their appointments to the command of armies at the beginning of the war, have won their spurs by the successful conduct of operations. They are regarded here not as figureheads but as Generals of experience and distinction.

Duke Albrecht, prospective heir to the kingdom of Wurttemberg, who is in command of the northern sector, before the war had risen to the rank of General and corps commander. He inflicted the first great defeat on the French in the dash northward through Belgium. Crown Prince Rupprecht, in command of the central sector, was the victor in the battle in Lorraine which crushed and repulsed the French invasion of Germany in 1914.

The German Crown Prince has the overcommand in the Verdun sector.

BULGAR TRENCHES RUSHED BY ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

the Chamber the bill for the new war loan, accompanying it with a memorandum in which he said:

"The time has come to appeal to the country for a second loan of 5 per cent. for national defense, similar to the loan of 1915. The former issue was made at 97.50. The price on the Bourse has always been above the price of emission, and now stands at 98, with the next coupon period beginning from August last; that is, it is about three points above the issue price."

The Finance Minister referred to the success of the previous loan, and said the forthcoming issue would be an attractive investment.

"There is not a Frenchman," he continued, "who does not feel it is his duty to bring to the State at least a part of his resources to assure the national defense. The confidence of the nation is never questioned, and at the present it is stronger than ever. No one in France or our doubts that victory is certain.

"Victory must bring peace worthy of France and worthy of her heroism and sacrifices."

M. Ribot then explained the conditions under which the loan would be issued. The date of opening the subscription lists will be fixed later by a decree.

"The previous 5 per cents., but not the Government threes, will be accepted in exchange for the new loan, which will be non-taxable and will be redeemable after Jan. 1, 1941."

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, opened the sitting with an eloquent tribute to Rumania, which he called the preserver of the ancient Roman ideas of justice. The entire House arose and cheered Rumania. A. E. Lahovary, the Rumanian Minister, who was in the diplomatic box, bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly amid tumultuous demonstrations.

The feeling of Parliament today appeared to be in strange contrast with that on previous openings since the beginning of the war. Complete confidence in the trend of military affairs seems to have replaced certain currents of criticism which hitherto have affected minority parties.

Premier Briand has decided that one day each week shall be set aside in the Chamber for Cabinet members to reply to interpellations on the conduct of affairs.

LOSS OF DANUBE ROUTE SERIOUS FOR BULGARS

Rumanian Armies Continue Their Advance in Hungarian Mountain Territory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—By virtue of the Rumanian success in occupying Orsova all possibility is henceforth denied the Central Powers of sending supplies to Bulgaria by water. Besides, as there exists only one railway across Servia linking up Sofia with Budapest it is evident the loss of the Danube route is a vital matter.

It has been by the Danube that for the last two years convenience has been made of the trade routes of munitions and material of war that enabled the enemy not only to hold out at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles, but only to overrun Serbia, but also to confront the Allies in the Saloniki theatre, and now to make their attack against Rumania.

In the Carpathian mountain system from the Danube to Bukowina the Rumanian armies continue to advance. They have reached an average length and depth of invasion of twenty-five miles into Transylvania, and at certain points of some thirty-five miles. The valley of the upper Maros has been acquired by the capture of Toplitza and with that of Gyergyo-Szentiklos and Csik-Somlyo, the greater part of the Valley of the Olt is in the hands of the Rumanians, who have taken possession in its upper reaches of Calicserda and Szentsai-Gyorgyo.

After having taken in the very first day of hostilities the lower portion of the pass of Turnu Ruishu, the valley of the Jiul has been ascended as far as Petroshani, a great mining centre where coal of superior quality is extracted. By the capture and possession of these mines a severe blow was dealt at Hungary's economic life, and if we add to that all the inexhaustible mineral and agricultural resources that the Teutons used to draw from Transylvania we shall obtain some idea of the efficacy of what Rumania is doing.

Another blow against Germany, which profited greatly from Rumania's neutrality, are now deprived not only of petroleum and cereals which they used to import from this country but also of the last resources that remained to the monarchy of the Hapsburgs in Transylvania. Rumania's action, therefore, is as efficacious from an economic point of view as it is from the purely military. It has moreover, a depressing moral effect upon the enemy, who is perceive in Rumania intervention the loss of their illusions. That is why, despite the unhappy episode of Turnkaan, confidence in victory is absolute in Rumania, and the course of events is awaited with complete calm.

Teutons Push On in Dobrudja.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The official German report of today shows that, as had been reported unofficially, Field Marshal von Mackensen is in charge of the German and Bulgarian forces which are operating in Eastern Rumania. The statement says:

German and Bulgarian forces under the command of Field Marshal von Mackensen continued their advance in Dobrudja.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The repulse of a sortie made by the Rumanians and Russians near Dobrudja, in Southern Dobrudja, on Friday last, is reported in the Turkish official statement of Sept. 10, which says:

Near Dobrudja the enemy on Sept. 3 made a new sortie, but was again defeated by the Turks and their allies.

Dobrudja was occupied by the Bulgarians in their advance into Southern Dobrudja, but according to an official Rumanian report on Sept. 8 the Bulgarians were subsequently driven out by the Rumanians and Russians.

Predicts Great Attack on Rumania.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 3:40 A. M.—The Times's Military correspondent in an article today discusses the probable strategy of Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German Chief of Staff, under the caption of "Rumania's Danger."

The writer expresses the belief that the German leader will act on a defensive policy in the west and gather an important army for the attack on Rumania in an effort to repeat Germany's performance against Serbia.

"We Allies," says the correspondent, "must in this case come to the aid of Rumania with all our might. That does not mean that we should attempt to interfere with the perfect plan of the Allies' campaign, but we should, rather, reinforce our general attack with increasing means and increasing consistency. Our main efforts must be on the principal fronts where our main armies stand.

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SIX NEUTRAL SHIPS ARE REPORTED SUNK

Five Norwegian Vessels and a Spanish Steamer Destroyed in War Zone.

SOME OF CREWS MISSING

But the Greater Number from All of the Ships Have Been Landed Safely.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Renewed activity by submarines was reported today in dispatches telling of the destruction of six vessels, all of them neutral. The greatest sufferer was Norway, five of the victims flying her flag. The other vessel destroyed was the Spanish steamer Luis Vives.

The sinking of the Luis Vives was announced by Lloyds Shipping Agency. Her crew was saved by the Dutch steamer Krakatau of Amsterdam. Lloyds also reported the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Furu, of 2,030 gross tons, of Bergen; the Fredavore, of 1,618 gross tons, of Farsund, and the Lyderhorn, 930 tons gross, owned in Bergen.

A dispatch to Lloyds from Genoa says that forty-seven members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Elizabeth IV. have been landed at Savona by the Greek steamer Petrizsis.

PENZANCE, England, Sept. 12.—The Norwegian steamer Polynesia has been sunk, and her Captain and twenty-three of her crew have been landed here. Four other members of her crew, who left the Polynesia in another boat, are missing.

The Norwegian steamer Polynesia left New York on Aug. 25 for London. She was of 4,061 gross tons, and was owned in Laurvig.

The steamer Luis Vives, of 2,304 gross tons, was owned in Valencia, and sailed from Cardiff on Aug. 29 for Almeria.

The Norwegian steamer Furu arrived at Bougie, Algeria, on Aug. 6 from Newport. The Fredavore was last reported arriving at Newport from Seville, Spain, on Aug. 14.

The Elizabeth IV. measured 4,189 tons and was last reported at Colombo on Aug. 11. She was on her way to Marseilles from Shanghai.

DUTCH STEAMER CAPTURED.

The Zeelandia Taken in the North Sea by a U-Boat.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via Sayville.)—The capture in the North Sea by a German submarine of the Dutch motor steamer Zeelandia, with contraband from Rotterdam to London, is reported today by the Overseas News Agency.

No Dutch motor vessel Zeelandia is listed in available shipping records. The Dutch steamship Zeelandia, of 7,955 tons gross, was last reported sailing from Amsterdam on Aug. 16 for Buenos Aires.

SHIP IS MADE OF CONCRETE.

New Type at Christiania Has Only Ribs of Steel.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 12, (via London.)—A new type of ship has arrived here from the shipyards of Christiania Fjord. The ship, which resembles a tramp boat, is constructed entirely of concrete except for the ribs, which are steel, and is the first stone vessel ever floated.

It is said that the hull will resist damage better than steel or wood and that the ship is therefore safer.

Enver at German Headquarters.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The arrival at German Headquarters of Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War and commander of the Turkish armies, is reported by the Overseas News Agency. Emperor William assigned him to quarters with the Fusilier Guards, the agency adds.

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HUNGARIAN PARTIES AGREE.

Coalition Cabinet Expected—Opposition to Tisza Wanes.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Reports from Budapest indicate that an agreement has about been reached between the Government and the Opposition for the formation of a Coalition Cabinet for Hungary, according to a Reuter dispatch from Zurich today.

The groups of Count Apponyi and Count Andrassy, the reports state, no longer insist on the retirement of Premier Tisza, the demand for which has hitherto constituted the chief obstacle to a settlement.

The party of Count Karolyi will not join the coalition, but does not oppose the project for such a Government, it is declared.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Lord Northcliffe in a long dispatch to The Times from Pamplona, Spain, records his impressions on the state of Spanish opinion which he derived from a recent visit. The gist of them is that the Germans captivated in a great measure Spanish opinion, and that Great Britain failed to meet and confute their propaganda. Northcliffe gives 80,000 as the approximate number of Germans now in Spain. These, he says, constituted themselves into a well-drilled army of propagandists, acting on definite instructions.

"It is an unpleasant surprise," he writes, "on going to a Spanish bank to find that the British sovereign is at an uncomplimentary discount. It is unpleasant, too, on opening countless Spanish newspapers to find that the belief in German victory and in German invincibility is apparently conviction in most parts of Spain. It is disappointing to be received by old Spanish friends with fear or doubt as to our capacity to make war."

German Refugees Organized.

Many of the Germans in Spain are refugees from France, Portugal, and the Cameroons.

"A majority obtained work in the innumerable establishments of their compatriots," says Lord Northcliffe, "some in Barcelona, some at Seville, some in the iron districts, others in the countless industries in Spain into which the German vampire has dug its claws. They are unquestionably helping to get Spain into the German clutch. They realize that if to a victorious Germany Spain is very useful, to a defeated Germany Spain is almost essential. It is likely that, in event of the development of overland transport by aeroplane, the coasts and harbors of friendly Spain would be invaluable to Germany. The mineral wealth of the peninsula, only now being scientifically developed, would afford her several sorts of raw material of which Germany has little or none, and as an outlet for German goods, as the main point of departure for the wealthy republics of South America, as a bulwark against the English control of Gibraltar, Spain is, from the German point of view, distinctly Germany's 'pidgin.'

"Well-drilled battalions of German residents and refugees in Spain know exactly how to confuse public opinion in any locality. In North Spain where the French have never been popular since the Napoleonic invasion they alarm the ignorant by threats that an allied victory might mean a revival of the days of a hundred years ago. In the west they state that as reward for Portugal's treachery in joining the Allies she is to be given two of the richest Spanish provinces.

Spain Leads to South America.

"The Germans know that with Spain as a point d'appui and the backing of Spanish opinion and above all with that of the Church, their cause is likely to be better appreciated in the new world than if mother Spain were hostile. From Spain, therefore, proceeds to South America a great deal of German propaganda in the Spanish language. The chief methods of propaganda seem to be a daily stream of wireless communiqués from Berlin and Austria discrediting the Allies' continuous activity, on the part of the Church and Carlists, the influence of the German colony with steady work on the part of the university professors and schoolmasters on behalf of the Central Powers, the chief channel being, of course, the press.

"As elsewhere the view is industriously spread by Germany that England is the sole and only cause of the war and that the unfortunate French are only too anxious to make peace. England is represented as sacrificing France as she is alleged to have sacrificed Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro. The argument runs that were Spain so mad as to join the Allies her fate would be that of France. President Wilson, who like most Americans is not liked in Spain by reason of Cuba, and whose Mexican policy is not pleasing to a country that has millions invested in that distraught Eldorado, is quite the hero of the Germanophiles. When pro-Ally Spaniards ask pro-Germans when they are going to protest against German horrors the pro-German reply is that the atrocities are a malicious invention of John Bull. If they are true the good President Wilson would interfere in the matter.

Urge Spain as Arbiter.

"Another line taken by the German propagandists, chiefly among the aristocratic circles, is that Spain should keep herself strictly impartial so that, if necessary, King Alfonso and his Cabinet may perhaps be invited by Great Britain to arbitrate when we sue for peace with Germany. That we shall eventually invite the Spanish Court to save our face seems to be accepted by all except the inner circle who know some of the facts. One of these facts is that the German lately induced a well-known Spanish nobleman to go to London to fly a peace kite and that on his arrival those to whom he was accredited wisely took not the least notice of him. The Germans now assert the unfortunate Spaniard went to London on his own account.

"From much that I heard in the course of my inquiries the Spanish Court would be the very worst arbiter between the Allies and the Central Powers. Whatever may be King Alfonso's own knowledge, the views of the average Court official are something like these:

"'English officers are gallant fellows, excellent polo players, good sportsmen in general, but amateurs. The English commonies are few in number, brave but foolhardy. The "bloody repulses" so often mentioned in the German communiqués are due to the fact that an army cannot be raised in a few years. France has called up all her men from seventeen years of age to forty-eight. England can do nothing on land of any service, therefore Germany is bound to win and even if she does not win she cannot possibly lose.'"

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From such reports as have reached us of the fighting north of the Somme in the region of Ginchy, it does not seem that there has been any point on the entire British front, with the possible exception of Thiepval, where the German resistance was, in the first place so determined, nor, after the position was captured, where the German counterattacks were so frequent or so violent.

Ever since the Germans lost this little village, they have been exerting every effort to recapture it. Attack after attack has been leveled against the new British line as if the Germans were determined to retake it at all costs. To justify such an expenditure for such an apparently unimportant object it must have some particularly great local advantage, either to the German defense or to the British in subsequent attacks or both.

It is worth while considering this point in order to ascertain just what the value of Ginchy is, viewed in all of these various lights. It lies, as we know, north of Guillemont and was the point where the allied line turned south toward the river. It might, therefore, have been called the pivotal point in this immediate sector of the German line. Before the last great French attack, which resulted in the advance of their lines to the east as far as the environs of Combles, this had a distinct meaning. The Germans holding Ginchy fast, could use it as a point upon which to swing their line to the south as the pressure became severe. This in reality they did at the last French attack. Holding fast to Ginchy their line swung eastward to Combles and the woods of Marrière.

But Ginchy had a still further meaning and a value of a different sort. First, it must be remembered that as a major part of their defensive scheme in France the Germans have converted each of the small villages into so many fortified points to be used on the same general principle as the Russians use their fortified quadrangles. The cellars of the houses constitute so many rifle pits for the infantry sharpshooters. The walls of the houses, in most cases destroyed, afford excellent cover from the fire of rifles and machine guns. The various eminences of the towns are excellent positions for the mounting of machine guns of their own. In any given area the villages have always proved the crux or bulwark of the German defense.

Now it has been perfectly obvious that the first important step of the allied advance must be the capture of Combles and of Péronne. Before the latter can be taken the first must fall The French have indicated that their process of taking Combles is to be the same as that used in the case of so many other villages—that is, first surrounding the village by a series of attacks on either side and then breaking the defense by a combined attack on three fronts. They began this operation by a drive south of Combles which carried them well east of the village as far as the woods of Marrières.

But the British hold the line north of Combles, and in order for such a move to succeed the British advance must be equal to that of the French. That is, while the French create the southern half of the pocket, the British must create the northern half. This was impossible as long as Ginchy was held by the Germans. Ginchy simply had to be taken before any move to assist the French could be made. The French gain was thus neutralized as long as the Germans held on. The last British stroke, however, eliminated Ginchy from consideration and inclosed it in the British lines.

There is still another point. There is no village, no point d'appui from which the Germans can thrust out east of Ginchy for over two miles. Morval, northeast of the woods of Bouleaux, is the first village met with. The country between Ginchy and Morval, over two miles distant, is level and offers no defensive advantages. Therefore, until Morval is reached the Germans are in the open from which, as soon as their counterattacks have ceased, the British can blast them out. Combles then will be in the familiar pocket and subject to the usual attack.

In this connection one thing is particularly noticeable and has been emphasized in the more recent of the French and British attacks. That is the comparative inability of the Germans to resist the blows when they come. The depth of advance on the occasion of the last two French attacks, for example, has been much greater than on any other occasion since the first attack was delivered. Succeeding the first attack there was the steady creeping forward of the French lines, it is true, but the individual gains were small, and although at times they did extend over a considerable front, they were shallow.

On the British front this is not the case. With one exception, the British attacks have never penetrated to any great depth, and the last attack against Ginchy, while delivered with great force, succeeded only in driving past the town. No better illustration could be had of the ability of the French to drive through to a considerable depth than the blow the French struck yesterday from Combles to the river. Starting from the south, they went straight to the Péronne-Bapaume highway, which they reached a few hundred yards south of Bouchavesnes. Continuing up this road, they enveloped the remainder of Marrière woods still held by the Germans, took in Hill 145, near the highway, and thrust directly east of Leforest, until they reached the southern verge of Rancourt. This is the largest gain they have yet made, and the most dangerous one to the present German lines.

The first of the important north and south communications of the Germans has been cut. All direct routes between Péronne and Bapaume are closed. More than that, not only Combles but Péronne is as well, is threatened. The French line established along the Bapaume road has but to strike south and the rectangle included between the bend in the Somme near Cléry and the road in the Cologne east of Péronne is at once threatened, and in between two rivers, so that their position is inclosed on three sides, the Germans will have to get out. To remain and try to hold their positions would be to insure sure capture or destruction should the French succeed in making even small headway.

On the north the situation about Combles is equally threatening. Without waiting for the British to come up, the French have begun an encircling movement of their own which has already placed the town under fire from two sides. This, however, was purely incidental to the movement in the south and not of itself primary. It is doubtful if any move is made against Combles until the situation in the rectangle I have mentioned is cleared up.

This situation is full of possibilities. The French hold practically all of the west bank of the River Somme, which forms part of this rectangle and have held it for weeks, and that their artillery is already well placed. The gain of yesterday brings them in the rear of this position, so that the entire area is under fire both from the front and rear as well as on the flank. It is already practically untenable.

SAYS SPAIN MUST DECIDE.

Nation Cannot Remain Uninterested and Neutral, Says Maura.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Spain must decide in favor of one or other of the groups of belligerents, in the opinion of Antonio Maura, former Spanish Premier and leader of the Conservative Party, according to news dispatches from Madrid, quoting an address delivered by Señor Maura.

The address was delivered at Beranga, near Bilbao, at a meeting attended by 6,000 Mauristas. The former Premier declared, according to the dispatches, that Spain could not abandon her neutrality, but that the conditions of the war made her isolation henceforth impossible. He is quoted as saying that it was essential that France and England should not be hostile toward Spain.

The Madrid dispatches predict that Señor Maura's speech will cause a strong impression throughout the country, as his prestige was never so high as at present. The majority of his followers are supposed to be pro-German in their sympathies.

CRUISER TO CARRY RELIEF.

Des Moines Also Will Take on American Refugees at Jaffa.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee for Jewish War Relief, announced yesterday that the United States cruiser Des Moines would leave soon for Alexandria and proceed to Jaffa to transport the medical supplies sent by the committee for the hospitals in Palestine.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy, permission has been granted for the cruiser to take aboard at Jaffa the wives and children of American citizens who desire to leave the country and come to the United States. The passage from Jaffa to Alexandria occupies about thirty-six hours.

All Americans who wish to have their families leave Palestine on the Des Moines, Mr. Warburg states, should send the necessary evidence of their citizenship to Albert Lucas, Secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, 50 Pine Street. In addition to the citizenship papers, it will be necessary to state where the husband was born, and, if naturalized, when and where, and the correct name of the mother and the children with their ages.

GREEK MINISTERS ANXIOUS TO RESIGN

Tell King Constantine It Is Impossible for Cabinet to Remain in Power.

CRISIS SEEMS INEVITABLE

Premier Zaimis, at the Request of the King, Withdraws His Resignation.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Athens received here this evening says:

"Several members of the Zaimis Cabinet called at the palace this morning and insisted that it was impossible for the Ministry to remain in power. The belief is now held in official circles that a Cabinet crisis cannot be avoided."

ATHENS, Sept. 11, (via London, Sept. 12.)—Premier Zaimis offered his resignation to King Constantine this afternoon. He pleaded that owing to the constant difficulties arising of late he was unable to carry out negotiations of the greatest importance for Greece and which were imperative at the present moment. At the request of the King, and on receiving an expression of confidence from the representatives of the Entente Ministers, Premier Zaimis finally withdrew his resignation.

An Egyptian Greek named Canellopoulos has confessed he was hired, with forty Venizelos of the gashouse district of Athens, to create the disturbance at the French Legation on Saturday, when shots were fired while the Entente Ministers were in conference there.

The French flag, which yesterday was hoisted over the legation, has been hauled down out of deference to Greek opinion, though the guard of French marines remains. The British Minister to Greece refused the offer of a legation guard, considering it unnecessary.

Labor troubles continue. The employes of the street-car lines of Athens and Piraeus have struck, and the postal and telegraph employes are now threatening to quit work on account of the increased cost of living.

AMERICANS TO AID ORPHANS

Committee Will Hear Miss van der Flier Tell of Belgians.

An American committee has been formed to aid the work of the Holland-America Home for Homeless Belgian Orphans, which Miss Hendrika A. C. van der Flier of The Hague originated in Holland two years ago. The committee here is headed by Theodore Roosevelt, and includes Ethelbert Watts, United States Consul General at Brussels; A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, Consul General of the Netherlands at New York; Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration; Horace White, Eugene Boissevain, W. Van Doorn, E. E. Olcott, Adolph Lewisohn, and August Belmont, who is Treasurer of the committee.

A meeting will be held Monday night at the McAlpin Hotel, when Miss van der Flier will outline her plans for the home. She will illustrate her talk with lantern slides showing conditions among the homes she is making for the little Belgian children. She arrived here last January and has been touring the country in behalf of her enterprise.

A permanent committee, which will look after the orphan children after the war, includes Ethelbert Watts, Baron Fallon, Belgian Ambassador at The Hauge; Dr. Frans van Cauwelaer, member of the Belgian Parliament, and Miss van der Flier.

TOLD TO KILL PRISONERS.

British Produce Letter Said to Have Been Found on a German.

From official British sources THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday the translation of a letter found on a German prisoner captured in the battle of the Somme. The prisoner, writing to his family in Stuttgart, said that the Germans had received orders "to take no prisoners, but to dispatch them with the bayonet." With the translation came a photograph of the original letter, which was addressed to "Karl Koch and Family, Kaltental, near Stuttgart."

A part of the letter, as officially translated, follows:

"And now we had three days' rest, and I could get nothing at all to drink except costly wine. It is very disagreeable to us that we are obliged to go through it once again; you cannot conceive it. So many of our comrades are missing, who have fallen or were wounded during the week, and now we are obliged to go through it once more. Oh dear!

"Here we have proper Englishmen against us, and have orders to take no prisoners, but to dispatch them all with the bayonet, which I would not be sorry to do. But they are always getting more prisoners from us, and what do they do with them?"

ITALIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE IN TRENTINO

Beat Off Austrian Counterattacks in the Posina Valley District —Quiet on the Isonzo.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The Austrians made an attack on the Trentino front last night in an endeavor to recapture positions taken by the Italians on Sunday. The War Office announced today that the attack was repulsed and that further progress had been made by the Italians. Following is the announcement:

In the zone between Vallarsa and the head of the Posina Valley yesterday the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, attempted to retake the positions which we captured on Sunday. The attack was immediately driven off. Our troops progressed in Vallarsa and in the upper Posina Valley.

Small skirmishes occurred on Monts Lagazuoi, in the Travenanzes Valley, on the slopes of Cima Boache, in the Travignolo Valley, and on the slopes of Monte Nero. The enemy was repulsed with loss.

On the Isonzo front there were no developments.

An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on St. Pietro and Gorizia. No damage was done.

All Attacks Fail, Says Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following statement today regarding the Italian front:

Between the Adige and Astico Valleys repeated enemy attacks from Monte Spil to Monte Majo were everywhere repulsed with considerable losses.

In the coast region the artillery fire became more intense on the Carso plateau.

Aviation—Last night our marine aeroplane squadron attacked airship sheds and the station at Gesi, emplacements at Falcadors, and anti-aircraft batteries at Ancona. Several bombs were seen to strike the airship sheds. Our aeroplanes were bombarded by anti-aircraft guns, but all returned undamaged.

SEIZE ITALIAN SOCIALISTS.

Men Accused of Spreading Anti-Militarist Propaganda Among Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 12.—Considerable indignation has been expressed by the public at the arrest of two officers of the Italian Young Men's Socialist Association, named Morara and Prinotti, charged with organizing anti-war demonstrations in Italy and other countries for Sept. 24. The police searched the house where the young men were arrested and found 50,000 copies of an anti-militarist manifesto intended for distribution among the soldiers and workers.

The press believes the Socialist plot was instigated by Germany to influence the masses against the war. When Prince von Bülow was negotiating with Italy before the latter entered the war it was announced that Bülow had been helped by certain unpatriotic persons, then said to be anarchists. These are the same Italians who have just been arrested. The papers even hint that certain Socialist deputies are concerned in the plot, as they recently took a journey to Zurich.

Some see in this plot the weakness of Central Empires, which are ready to influence anyone to do anything, however low, to bring about peace while it can still favor them.

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KAISER ANSWERS WILSON.

Sends a Personal Note Bearing on Relief for Poland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A personal note from the Kaiser to President Wilson, replying to the President's appeal regarding famine relief measures for Poland, was received by Secretary Lansing today from Ambassador Gerard. It was forwarded to President Wilson and was not made public.

President Wilson on July 7 made a personal appeal to the rulers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary for concessions in an effort to get relief for Poland. The replies of King George of England and President Poincaré of France, previously received, setting forth the position of the Entente Allies, said that nothing could be done because Germany has insisted on feeding her armies on the products of Poland.

The German Government took the position that nothing could be done in the direction of getting supplies to Poland on account of the attitude of the Entente Allies and that there was no necessity for relief operations because Polish crops were large.

J. P. Zaleski and K. Zurowski of Chicago, President and Vice President, respectively, of the Polish National Defense Committee, asked aid of the State and Navy Departments today in sending a shipload of condensed milk to Poland as a Christmas present for Polish babies. They asked Secretary Daniels for the use of a warship, and were told that they would receive all possible assistance from both departments.

SENDS BACK AUSTRIAN NOTE

Italian Government Objects to Protest of Seizure of Palazzo Venezia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 12.—Austria sent a note on Aug. 25 protesting against the Italian requisition of the Palazzo Venezia. The Spanish Ambassador presented the note to the Italian Government.

An official communiqué says the note was "couched in such vulgar, insulting terms" the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs sent it back.

Brussels Had to Pay Fine.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London, Sept. 13.)—The report current abroad that the $250,000 fine imposed on the City of Brussels because of the street scenes attendant on the departure of Cardinal Mercier had been revoked is denied.

The announcement is made that the payment of the fine was completed on Aug. 30.

Business Hours until September 15th: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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are an attractive feature of the display in the Umbrella Department.

Among them are rarely artistic effects in carved ivory, damascene, bakelite, tortoise-shell, gunmetal, sterling silver and gold.

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All news stands.

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CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the *only* magazine of the kind published, giving the choicest literature, chief official and diplomatic records and the most eminent opinions by the chief publicists of the world on the European war.

September issue is full of meat, containing articles of moment by the most illustrious men of England, Germany, France, and Italy. Among the subjects are the following:

DID THE KAISER CAUSE THE WAR?
SECOND YEAR OF WAR REVIEWED BY OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN.
WHAT IS MILITARISM?
DEMOCRACY'S GROWTH IN RUSSIA.
GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT BATTLES NOW RAGING.
THE IRISH SITUATION.
THE PRYATT CASE.
BRITISH BLOCKADE AND BLACKLIST.
EXPERTS ON JUTLAND BATTLE.
EXPENSES OF THE WAR.
RACIAL PROBLEMS IN BALKANS.
WHO LEAD IN SCIENCE—FRENCH OR GERMAN?

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Come and find suits and overcoats in all the desirable weaves, shades and colorings; come and find cleverly designed suits for all occasions, snug fitting English roll lapel models; many pinch backs that will be the "go" next Spring and certainly are now; also conservative models. Overcoats in Oxford grey, full silk lined, Fall weight.

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The remarkable collection of small scatter-size antique Chinese Rugs now displayed at Macy's contains many extraordinary and highly desirable examples.

The wonderful, rich Colorings of Antique Rugs cannot be reproduced by Modern Methods

for the passing of many decades has softened the original colors into rare Mandarin golds, peach tints and delicate old blues. The rugs were woven on hand looms generations ago by a people whose love for their task overshadowed all commercial thought.

A New Special Purchase

The rugs offered in this sale, each an authentic, antique work of art, represent a special purchase which it took two years of concentrated effort by one of the foremost antique rug connoisseurs to collect. They are all small scatter sizes, some square, some oblong, and, most interesting of all, there are some which, once upon a time, were used as saddle bags by the aristocrats and warriors of China. These flattened out, make remarkably beautiful, unusual scatter rugs.

About $30,000 worth of rugs are represented in this collection, which we have specially priced at about $20,000. Following are a few of the prices which prevail.

Antique Chinese Squares		Antique Chinese Saddle Bags	
Average Size 2.3 x 2.2 ft.	$27.50	Average Size 4.8 x 2 ft.	$42.50

Oblong Shapes in Exquisite Designs

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We also have an extensive collection of room size Modern Chinese Rugs at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

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HERALD SQUARE, NEW YORK.

MARSHALL DENIES DORSEY'S CHARGES

Head of Jewish Convention Ridicules Story of Fund to Defeat Georgian.

CALLS IT RACIAL APPEAL

New York Gathering Solely in Interest of Jews Abroad, and Frank Case Never Mentioned, He Says.

Louis Marshall issued the following statement yesterday in reply to anti-primary charges made by Hugh M. Dorsey, one of the candidates for the gubernatorial nomination in Georgia:

"Of all the astounding phenomena connected with the prosecution of Leo M. Frank, the statements which are attributed to Hugh M. Dorsey in the course of his candidacy for the nomination for Governor of Georgia, which appeared in today's TIMES, are the most shocking. He mendaciously intimates that there is some connection between the convention of the national Jewish organizations held here on July 16, 1916, over which I presided, and the Georgia gubernatorial campaign; that the participants in that convention conspired in some mysterious manner with ex-Governor Slaton to bring about Dorsey's defeat, and it is falsely asserted, with deliberate malice, that what he is pleased to call an enormous slush fund has been contributed to insure his defeat as a candidate for Governor.

"This attempt to seek votes by stirring up religious animosity is not only a disgrace to the country, but an insult to those whose suffrages are sought by this unscrupulous method. It is true that a convention was held at the Hotel Astor of a number of the leading national Jewish organizations, and that I was chosen to preside over its deliberations. That convention was open to the public. It was largely attended. Its proceedings were fully reported in the newspapers. Its sole purpose was to devise methods whereby the Jews of Russia, Rumania, Palestine, and other lands, where they are deprived of their full civil, religious, and political rights, might secure them through the medium of the peace congress which is likely to be held at the close of the European war. Neither Leo M. Frank nor Dorsey was even remotely thought of or in any way considered by those who participated in the meeting. If ex-Governor Slaton was in New York at the time, that fact was not known to me, or, so far as I have been able to learn, to anybody who attended the convention. There was no communication, either directly or indirectly, before or after the meeting, with him on any subject. That the Jews have contributed to any fund intended to insure the defeat of Dorsey is without the shadow of truth. So far as I have been able to learn, the Jews outside of Georgia have not to the slightest extent taken part in the campaign, into which he has injected his poisonous slanders and his insidious racial and religious attacks.

"It is evident that this demagogue is attempting to become Governor of Georgia because of the fact that Leo M. Frank, an innocent man, was taken out of the State prison, where he was entitled to the protection of every public official of the State, including Dorsey, and murdered in defiance of law, order, and justice. Although Dorsey was at the time a public official, it is apparent that he never interested himself in bringing these murderers to justice. On the contrary, his present attitude is in the nature of an attempt to justify that crime against the law. He attacks ex-Governor Slaton because, acting under his official oath, after the most painstaking examination, he became convinced that Frank was guiltless of the crime for which he was convicted, and commuted the sentence of death which had been pronounced against him. He attacks the Jews because he believes that he can profit politically by appealing to the base passions of religious and racial prejudice, which he has persistently sought to arouse for his personal aggrandisement. Whether he now succeeds or not in his political ambition, there can be no doubt as to where he will be consigned by the verdict of history."

Bernard G. Richards, Secretary of the Jewish Congress Committee which has its headquarters in New York City, gave out a statement last night denying the charges made by Hugh M. Dorsey, candidate for Governor of Georgia, that members of the Jewish Congress organization had contributed to a fund intended to force Mr. Dorsey's defeat in the coming election.

"The attack of Mr. Dorsey and his attempt to connect the project for a Jewish Congress with the Frank case is absurd to the point of grotesqueness," said Mr. Richards. "The movement for a Jewish Congress has now been going on for over a year and a half, and any one who knows anything knows that the chief aim of the plan is the attainment of full rights for those Jews in European and other lands who still labor under civic and political disabilities.

"In connection with the Jewish problem which has arisen out of the war, and with the agitation for the Jewish Congress, two conferences of representatives of Jewish organizations were held, the first and largest one in Philadelphia on March 25 and 26, and the second and more exclusive one in New York on July 16, last. Both dealt with the present crisis in Jewish life and with the congress question. Both had about as much to do with the Leo Frank case as with the Boxer uprising in China.

"Throughout the agitation of nearly two years, neither the name of Dorsey nor of Frank has ever been mentioned by any one in connection with the movement. The suggestion that the Jews would ever defend a criminal just because he was a Jew and because he was denied his rights before the law, is as extravagant as the rest of the statement.

"Like the Jews in many other States in the Union, the Jews of Georgia assisted in the relief work for the Jewish victims of the war and have also formed several committees to aid in the organization of the proposed congress, to labor for Jewish rights in Europe. We have corresponded with Jewish societies in a hundred different cities of the country and have yet to hear from any one who ever cherished a thought of connecting the Frank case with our work.

"The story of a meeting held here by Jews with ex-Governor Slaton is one of pure fiction. Ours is a democratic American movement for human rights and we have always courted the fullest publicity."

DORSEY NOMINATED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Continued from Page 1.

nomination, and Benjamin Gates of Montpelier was leading Thomas H. Cave, Jr., by a small margin in the contest for the nomination for State Auditor. There were no other fights on the State ticket. Horace F. Graham of Craftsbury received the gubernatorial nomination, Walter F. Scott of Brandon was named for State Treasurer, Guy W. Bailey of Essex for Secretary of State, and Herbert G. Barber of Brattleboro for Attorney General.

Frank L. Greene of St. Albans, and Porter H. Dale of Island Pond, members of Congress from the First and Second Districts, respectively, were renominated without opposition.

The Democrats nominated candidates for the United States Senate, House, and State offices without opposition. Their ticket follows: Senator, Oscar C. Miller, Newport; Representatives—First District, Emmett B. Daley, Bennington; Second District, G. Herbert Pape, Brattleboro; Governor, William B. Mayo, Northfield; Lieutenant Governor, Henry C. Brislin, Rutland; Treasurer, Orlo H. Luce, Stowe; Secretary of State, Thomas B. Wright, Burlington; Auditor, Jeremiah C. Durick, Fair Haven; Attorney General, Frederick L. Webster, Swanton.

DENVER, Sept. 12—Early scattering returns from the Colorado primary election today showed Samuel D. Nicholson of Leadville leading Governor George A. Carlson for the Republican nomination in Denver, while the Governor was running stronger out in the State. Forty-six precincts in Denver gave Nicholson 3,015 and Carlson 1,916. Ten precincts outside of Denver gave Nicholson 331 and Carlson 173. Approximately 50 per cent. of the registered vote was cast.

The following unopposed nominations for Congress were made in today's primary: First District—Hattie K. Howard, Progressive; Second District—Charles B. Timberlake, Republican, (incumbent,) Ralph R. Dresser, Progressive; Third District—Edward Keating, Democrat, (incumbent;) William G. Francis, Progressive; Fourth District—Edward T. Taylor, Democrat, (incumbent;) Henry J. Baird, Republican.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 12—Early returns from scattering precincts throughout the State tonight showed Governor George W. P. Hunt leading George A. Cline for the Democratic nomination for Governor. About 70 per cent. of the registered vote of the State was cast.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12—Scattering returns tonight from Western Washington in today's primary election show Senator Miles Poindexter and Representative Will E. Humphrey running close together for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, counting first and second choice votes. The same precincts gave former Governor Henry McBride, Republican, for Governor, a plurality of first choices votes, with Roland Hartley second.

SMELTERS' EARNINGS BREAK ALL RECORDS

The American Co. Reports Profits of $13,229,059 for First Six Months of 1916.

16.2 PER CENT. IN DIVIDENDS

Income for Period Named Greater Than for All 1914—$6,642,959 Goes Into the Surplus.

The vast business coming to the metal industries was reflected yesterday in the semi-annual report of the American Smelting and Refining Company, which showed net earnings greater in the six months ended June 30 than in all of the year 1914. The total income from mines and smelters was $13,229,059, approximately twice as much as was returned in the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal period. After making liberal depreciation allowances and setting aside more than four times as much for research work as a year ago, the company was able to report net revenues of $11,145,693, compared with $5,019,081 in the first six months of 1915. The complete year of 1914 brought in a net income of $271,565 and last year the profit was $14,402,732.

A balance of $8,146,199 remained for the common stock after preferred stock dividends had been paid, this being equivalent to 16.2 per cent. on the junior shares. If the remainder of this year sees equal results the balance will be more than 32 per cent. The six months' surplus was $6,642,959, compared with $1,015,081 for the corresponding period last year.

The abnormal earnings were attained without any help from the company's properties outside the country.

"We have again to record with great regret," said President Daniel Guggenheim in his statement to shareholders, "the entire lack of earnings from the very valuable properties of the company in the Republic of Mexico."

Mr. Guggenheim said that, while prices had been stimulated far beyond any previous record, it had not been altogether clear sailing for the company.

"Wages have been advanced," he stated, "and an eight-hour day introduced at all points. The cost of materials has been advanced 50 per cent., and, in more than one instance, more than 100 per cent. On this account profits per ton of ore smelted, or bullion refined, have been seriously reduced, due to the fact that the toll received from the mines and smelters has been fixed in long-term contracts, made when present costs were not believed possible. The present favorable showing as to profits is due, partly to a very large and abnormal increase in business, but to a greater extent to production of company mines and to new lines of business in which the company has interested itself, and which it is hoped will be increasingly profitable."

The report said that the smelting and refining capacity had been substantially increased during the half year and new properties had been bought at a total cost of $1,623,786. The balance sheet showed cash amounting to $10,-368,007 and demand loans totaling $4,-400,704, the latter item being approximately $1,000,000 larger than six months before.

WELCOMES BREAD INQUIRY.

Head of Bakers' Organization Says Higher Price Is Justified.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 12.—S. F. McDonald, President of the National Association of Master Bakers, today announced in a telegram from Memphis to T. T. Frankenberg, representative of the association in this city, that the bakers welcomed the fullest Federal investigation into the cause of the proposed increase in the price of bread. The statement was in reply to information from Chicago that the city and Federal authorities would institute such an investigation.

"The bakers of the United States court the fullest investigation at the hands of Federal, State or municipal authorities," said the telegram. "They will cooperate in any investigation, provided the findings are completely given to the public.

"This is a wonderful opportunity," Mr. McDonald continued, "for the general public to get a proper understanding of the baking industry, which supplies approximately one-half the tables of the United States. I would suggest that if investigations are not started by legal authorities, that women's clubs and other institutions take up the subject."

LAUNCH 37,000-TON VESSEL.

New French Steamer Paris Will Carry 3,000 Passengers.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, Sept. 12.—The steamship Paris, of the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, was launched here today. She is the largest steamship ever constructed in any French yard and will go into the service between Havre and New York.

The Paris has a displacement of 37,000 tons and has 45,000-horsepower. She is 639 feet long, with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 40 feet. She will accommodate 3,000 passengers of all classes.

FRENCH LINE ADDED SHIPS DESPITE WAR

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique Made Substantial Profit in 1915.

INCREASED NET TONNAGE

Losses by Submarine Activity and Services to Government Offset by Large Freight Traffic.

The annual report of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, better known as the French Line, made public here yesterday, shows that France's merchant marine has grown instead of diminished since the war began. Among other vessels, the company has built and placed in commission a modern passenger steamship of 14,800 tons, and it has maintained an uninterrupted passenger and freight service between France and the Western Hemisphere.

At the beginning of the war the French Line placed every available steamship at the disposal of the Government, and its private shipyards, dry docks, and workshops were thrown open to the French naval constructors and Ministry of Marine. Notwithstanding an almost total absence of tourist travel, the reduction to an insignificant minimum of westward emigration traffic and losses incurred through the submarine activity, the report shows a substantial profit, due to large freight traffic.

In 1915 the French Line offset the losses incurred through requisitions and the acts of enemy submarines by placing in commission, besides the Lafayette, the Vaucluse, La Nievre, Ardeche, Mont Blanc, La Dives, Saint Andre, Saint Joseph, Saint Jean, Saint Louis, and the Saint Marc. In December, 1915, the company had 86 steamships, a total net tonnage of 394,004, and 389,800 horse power, an increase over 1914 of one steamship, 6,414 net tonnage and 4,500 horse power.

The heavy demand in France for material and labor has retarded construction of the gigantic new steamship Paris, which was to have been completed and placed in commission last year. Work on the Paris has been continued steadily, and it is expected that it will be ready for service soon after peace is declared.

Freight shipments were hampered through the congestion of freight and loading facilities in the port of New York and also through the inadequate equipment and shortage of labor in the French ports. Congestion in New York is attributed to the unusual number of vessels from the ports in Europe, from South American and Pacific Coast points, which made the question of berthing all incoming vessels a matter of delay and difficulty. Even after coming to a pier in New York, the report states, vessels have sometimes remained idle a week before sufficient facilities could be obtained to load them.

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Advance in your business by mastering its higher branches. We can prepare you to become an executive, auditor, comptroller, or certified public accountant.

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If you are good enough a stenographer to earn $12 to $14 a week—you are competent to earn more. And you can.

We cannot keep up with the calls of business men for competent Dictaphone operators.

Good Dictaphone operators get more—and are worth more—than stenographers of the same grade and experience. And the best stenographers are the first to appreciate the relief of The Dictaphone.

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Have your employer call Worth 3043 and ask about The Dictaphone as it affects him personally.

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83 Chambers Street

The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone and anything else is an imitation.

This advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone.

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Established 1860

125th STREET WEST

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Koch "Lifetime" Furniture a Household Word

$160.00 Four Piece Dining Suite, $139.00.

William & Mary Period suite of American walnut, all hardwood interior; dustproof construction. Buffet 54 inches long; china closet 44 inches wide; serving table 34 inches wide, 45 inch top table, 6 foot extension.

"It Stands Alone"

The Koch Club Plan of Deferred Payments

is now the only recognized partial payment plan conducted by a department store.

It is a tribute to its business-like methods and fair dealing that out of the many that started IT ALONE has carried the plan to success.

WHY? Because it gives the full benefit of its lowest-in-the-city prices on

Furniture, Floor Coverings and Upholsteries,

to those worthy of confidence who find it convenient to settle for their purchases in weekly or monthly payments.

$24 Solid Mahogany Queen Anne Armchair (illustrated), covered in tapestry. Sale Price, **$19.98**

Rocker to match.

$29.50 Four Post Solid Mahogany Bed (illustrated), full size, with steel side rails. Sale Price..... **$24.50**

$9.75 Woven Wire Wit-Edge Spring **$7.98**

$19.75 Colonial Mahogany Library Table (illustrated), 26 x 42 in. top, dull finish..... **$12.98**

$9.00 Greenpoint Trip-lock Safety White Enamel Crib **$6.98**

$4.00 Cotton Crib Mattresses in Fancy Tickings **$2.98**

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE

Chassis $1650

"The surprising results from the first six months' use of an Autocar convinced us beyond all question of the value of this car for our hauling," says the Van Keuren Contracting Co., of Jersey City. "We bought our first Autocar last November, and in May bought two more. We expect gradually to get rid of all our horses and add more Autocars. Each car does the work of three teams at half the operating cost and we are now reaching out for good business in sections we could not handle before."

More than 4,000 other concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone Chelsea 6060), a Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalogue.

Mr. Charles B. Twigg of G. W. Danneman & Co., Printers

"Allows Splendid Color Distribution" G. W. Danneman & Co.

"WE are glad to say that we are able to recommend Tokyo Bond very highly, and have done so to several of our critical customers who desired a 'classy' effect in their printing or lithographing, without a too high cost.

"We have found Tokyo Bond eminently suitable for such purposes. In lithography especially where a perfectly flat surfaced paper is desirable, we have found that Tokyo Bond takes the ink evenly and allows of a splendid color distribution for either one color or process work."

Yours very truly,

G. W. DANNEMAN & Co.

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JAPAN EXPLAINS DEMANDS ON CHINA

Nothing Asked Which Violates American Compact, Tokio Tells Guthrie.

SOVEREIGNTY NOT IN PERIL

International Lawyers to Decide Whether Assurances Are Founded on Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—An authoritative statement of the character and extent of the demands made by Japan upon China for apologies, indemnities, and rights in Southern Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia by way of reparation for the alleged attack on Japanese troops at Chang Chiatun was received by Secretary of State Lansing today by cable from George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan.

The statement was obtained by Mr. Guthrie from the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was in response to inquiries made by the Ambassador under instructions cabled to him by Secretary Lansing on Sept. 6. The Ambassador summarizes the demands and reports that the Japanese Ministry has given assurances that there "was nothing in the demands infringing the sovereignty of China and nothing impairing the Root-Takahira agreement."

Whether the demands made by Japan are strictly in accordance with these assurances is a matter for international lawyers to determine. In making public the result of this Government's request for the facts Secretary Lansing made no comment, and refused to give any statement concerning this Government's interpretation and construction of the Japanese Government's explanation.

Generally speaking the assurances given by Japan are, however, regarded by this Government as reassuring. The Japanese Government's denial that the demands it has made upon China infringe the sovereignty of China or impair the Root-Takahira agreement is regarded as an important statement.

It is semi-officially interpreted as a reiteration of intention by the Japanese Government to live up to the principle of the open door and to the terms of the agreement between Japan and this country.

The demands made by the Japanese Government are also found to be, as explained by the Japanese Minister, considerably less general than as originally reported in newspaper dispatches from the Orient. According to these earlier reports Japan was represented as having demanded that China should grant to the Japanese Government police rights over inner Mongolia, a vast stretch of territory. As explained by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to Ambassador Guthrie, the demand for police rights is restricted to the placing of Japanese policemen in large Japanese settlements.

Secertary Lansing's announcement was as follows: "The department on Sept. 6 instructed the American Ambassador at Tokio to call the attention of the Japanese Foreign Office to reports published in American newspapers of certain demands made upon China by Japan in consequence of a disturbance of the peace at Cheng Chiatun, involving Chinese and Japanese troops. The Ambassador was instructed to ask for a statement of the facts and to inform the Foreign Office that the report of the demands made had greatly disturbed the American Government, which trusted that it was not true.

"Today (Sept. 12) a message has been received from the Embassy at Tokio saying that the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs had replied to his inquiries that some of the items reported as included in Japan's demands were approximately true, but that others were colored by a mixture of untruth and exaggeration.

"He stated that there was nothing in the demands infringing the sovereignty of China and nothing impairing the Root-Takahira agreement.

"The clash at Cheng Chiatun, being between military forces, was of a serious character and, therefore, in order to prevent a recurrence of such trouble, Japan was requesting, in addition to proper apologies and monetary compensation, that Japanese officers should be reappointed as instructors in the cadet school (probably at Mukden), and suggesting that the Chinese Government should ask for the appointment of Japanese advisers to be stationed with Chinese garrisons in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia, and that, as an extension of its ex-territorial rights, the Japanese Government should be permitted to station Japanese policemen in towns where there are large Japanese settlements.

"The American Minister at Peking reports more briefly very nearly to the same effect; that is to say, that the Japanese Government had demanded the stationing of Japanese police in towns where Japanese resided and the appointment of Japanese advisers to the Chinese police and the appointment of Japanese military instructors in addition to the usual indemnities and apologies."

The best obtainable interpretation of the attitude of officials of this Government toward the Japanese explanation obtainable tonight is that the assurances made by the Japanese Foreign Minister are reassuring. The Japanese Government denies that the demands infringe Chinese sovereignty or impair the Root-Takahira agreement. In Chinese quarters it has been contended that these demands do infringe Chinese sovereignty. This Government's attitude must be one of interpretation. The negotiations growing out of the presentation of the demands are still in progress at Peking. It was intimated tonight that possibly the Japanese demands may be modified in these negotiations.

By the Root-Takahira agreement Japan and the United States again pledged the integrity of China and agreed to keep each other informed as to any steps which might change the status quo.

VOICE JAPAN'S FEAR OF US.

Newspapers There Comment on Editorials in The New York Times.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, Aug. 15.—The American press opinion of Japan and the Pacific problems has aroused Japanese newspapers. They are paying close attention to what American newspapers say about the question. The larger newspapers, such as the Nichi-Nichi, the Asahi, and the Jiji in Tokio, and the Osaka Mainichi and the Asahi, have recently been publishing long cablegrams sent by their correspondents in the United States. Other newspapers which are not willing to pay high cable tolls are satisfied with translating the Far Eastern articles from American newspapers.

Editorials about Japan which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES that the last American mail brought here were translated by many Japanese newspapers. One of THE TIMES editorials which declared a preference for Germany to Japan as an American neighbor in the South Seas has interested Japanese editors. Many replied and said that Japan had no intention of menacing the American South Seas possessions.

It can be seen between the lines that Japan is determined to retain the German South Sea islands which she seized. Several parties of the South Sea islanders were brought to Japan by Japanese transports, so that they could get acquainted with the civilization of their possible future rulers. There is now a party of tribal chieftains in Tokio.

Soho Tokudomi, one of the ablest editors of Japan, publishes a signed article in his newspaper, the Kokumin, which represents Japanese feelings toward America today. Mr. Tokudomi is afraid that Japan may be invaded by the United States.

"The fate of the future Japan will mostly be decided by the relationship with the great republic across the Pacific," he says in part. "Let us be honest and treat truth as truth. We are more concerned with the American-Japanese relations than with our relations with Germany. About sixty years ago we were obliged to welcome an unexpected visit by Commodore Perry. Are we not in danger of having the visit repeated in the near future unless we are carefully paying attention?

"Japan has always shown her gratitude towars America for their traditional friendship. No matter how anti-Japanese one may be, he can never say that the Japanese are an ungrateful people. That Japan has a scheme to invade the United States is a malicious invention of those who are planning to entangle Japan with America, or of those who are trying to take advantage of any misunderstanding between the two countries. But who can guarantee that the United States has not such a scheme because Japan has it not?

"It is said that the United States is a peaceful country. But its history is full of warlike pages. Was not George Washington, father of the American people, a famous General? Is not the territorial extension on the American continent a result of the war with Mexico? Are not the American overseas possessions a result of the war with Spain? If it is too much exaggeration to say that the Americans are a warlike people, it is also too much exaggeration to say that the Americans are a peace-loving people.

"American diplomacy has always been blunt, and the blunt American diplomacy shocked even Bismarck, who was its very inventor. The Americans know themselves, but they do not understand others. They are like a blind man who is not afraid of a snake. The world has often been disturbed by the American blind man and snake diplomacy.

"Foreign Minister Lord Palmerston's secret of diplomacy was to use gunboats in dealing with small and weak countries which he called half-civilized. The United States is trying to solve the Pacific problems with battleships. Japan is doomed to be an opponent of the United States if the latter pursues the present policy. Truth is not always a pleasant companion, but we must not hide it. Our remarks may not be pleasant to the feelings of both the Japanese and Americans, but flattering words may be injurious to the future of the two countries."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Palace will offer next week as the third of the series of playlets from the repertoire of the Washington Square Players to be presented in vaudeville Zoe Akins's drama in free verse, "The Magical City." Margaret Mower, who created the principal role at the Bandbox last season, will be seen in the part at the Palace. Lee Simonson's original setting will be used.

This will be the last week of Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" on the New Amsterdam Roof. The roof will be closed next week, and the following Monday night a new midnight revue will be presented. The opening night an extra performance will be given at 9 o'clock for the benefit of the reviewers. A new entertainment is also in course of preparation for the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof.

Eugene Walter has written a play called "The Knife," and A. H. Woods has acquired the production rights. The play is in a prologue and three acts.

Edward Peple's drama of Quaker life, "Friend Martha," is being rehearsed under the direction of Edgar MacGregor on the stage of the Eltinge. Oza Waldrop will play the title role and in other parts will be Charles A. Stevenson, Reginald Denny, Jack Raffael, Walter Walker, Walter Howe, Mabel Burt, Ida Mulle, and Gladys Fairbanks. The play, which was first acted by the Manhattan Players in Rochester last Summer, is scheduled for a Broadway hearing soon.

George Parsons, who has been identified with a number of H. H. Frazee's farce productions, has been engaged by that manager for the principal comedy role in Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester's new farce, "Business Before Pleasure."

The Hippodrome is making arrangements to give the boys of the Seventy-first Regiment a party when they return to New York.

Christine Norman and Courtney Foote have been added to the cast of the Hatton comedy, "Up Stairs and Down," with which the Cort Theatre will be reopened Monday, Sept. 25.

E. H. Sothern has added to the cast that will appear with him in "If I Were King" the following players: Albert Howson, P. J. Kelly, Esther Banks, and Millicent McLaughlin.

Three performances of Willard Mack's "King, Queen, Jack," to the cast of which Florence Reed and Lewis S. Stone were recently added, will be given in Providence, beginning Sept. 21.

Eva Tanguay will begin a tour at the head of a vaudeville company next Saturday at Union Hill, N. J. The company will go directly to the Pacific Coast. Charles J. Ross is one of the artists in her company.

ACCUSED OF $50,000 THEFT.

Clerk in City Water Department Arrested on Indictment.

Joseph Lewis of 1,603 Nelson Avenue, the Bronx, a clerk in the cashier's office of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was arrested yesterday by Detective Bernard Flood of the District Attorney's staff on two indictments returned by the Grand Jury charging him with the misappropriation of the funds of the department. It was said at the office of the District Attorney that Lewis's alleged peculations total more than $50,000.

The specific indictments allege that Lewis stole $205 on Nov. 18, 1915, which was paid by the Rosett Realty Company of Fifth Avenue and 110th Street, and on April 26, 1916, $190, which was the amount of a bill paid by the New York Railways Company. Lewis was arraigned before Judge Wadhams in the Court of General Sessions and held in $2,000 bail for trial.

According to Assistant District Attorney Bohun, suspicion fell on Lewis following a marked decrease in the revenue of the department during the last two years, when the receipts fell off nearly $50,000. Water Register Nelson Henry began an investigation and as a result Lewis was dismissed from his place by Commissioner Williams. The matter was then placed before the Grand Jury.

One of the methods said to have been adopted by Lewis was to issue permits for extra water supply and collect the amounts due. This money, it is charged, was kept by Lewis, instead of being turned in to the city.

CALL WEBER INCOMPETENT.

But Sheriff's Jury Says Wealthy Realty Owner Is Not Insane.

"Incompetent, but not insane," was the verdict of a Sheriff's jury which inquired yesterday into the sanity of Conrad Weber, wealthy realty owner and executor under the will of William Kraner, owner of Atlantic Garden and other valuable property on the Bowery. The proceedings were held before a commission consisting of Dr. H. Valentine Wildman, the alienist; Patrick A. Whitney, ex-Commissioner of Correction, and Theodore K. McCarthy, a lawyer.

The testimony showed that Weber, who is past 72 years old, had suffered from hallucinations for a long period, during which time he had lived at the Union Square Hotel. His condition became aggravated after the death of his daughter Mary last December. She was the last of five children. His mind became so weak finally that he was removed to the home of his brother, August Weber, at 17 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Song and Light Festival Tonight.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward said yesterday he expected 50,000 to attend the "Song and Light Festival" which will be given by the Community Chorus tonight at 8 o'clock on the banks of the large lake in Central Park. Workmen were busy yesterday stringing wires for the "geometrical lanterns," designed by Claude Bragdon, which will throw many colored lights across the lake, and the chorus has also placed 5,000 Japanese lanterns in the groves overlooking the bank. The chorus, under the direction of Harry Barnhart, will sing across the water from the north shore of the lake.

"Girl from Brazil" to Buenos Aires.

The Shuberts completed arrangements yesterday with the Directors of the National Opera House in Buenos Aires to send an American company to present "The Girl from Brazil" there. The company will leave on a Lamport & Holt liner in November, and en route will give performances in Santos, Montevideo, and Rio Janeiro. If the venture proves successful other companies will be sent to South America to appear there in American plays.

"Arms and the Girl" for Fulton.

A new romantic comedy by Grant Stewart and Robert Baker entitled "Arms and the Girl" will be presented by William Harris, Jr., at the Fulton Theatre Tuesday night, Sept. 26. In the cast will be seen Cyril Scott, Fay Bainter, Frank Byrne, Ethel Intropodi, Catherine Calhoun, J. Malcolm Dunn, Marie Hassels, Paul Cazeneuve, Henry Vogel, and Karl Deitz.

Baby in Montague Glass's Home.

Montague Glass, the short story writer and dramatist, and Mrs. Glass are the parents of a baby girl born yesterday at their home in New Rochelle.

ASKS FOR CENT IN 5TH AV.

But Policeman Insists on Lending Woman a Whole Nickel.

A young woman approached Sergeant Peter Reed of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station as he stood at the police call box on the safety isle in the middle of Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street yesterday afternoon.

"Mr. Officer, will you please lend me a cent?" she said.

"A cent," echoed the bluecoat. "Why, bless your heart, I'll lend you as many as you want."

"Well one will be enough," she replied. "You see, it was this way. I thought I had enough money—that is, I mean I'm afraid to go—I want to go home on the Fifth Avenue bus and I was in the candy store and had some soda and I thought I had enough change left, but when I came out I discovered I had only a nickle and four pennies. So, you see, I need another cent."

"That's easily remedied," said the Sergeant. "Here is a nickle, and now I'll put you on your 'bus."

"Oh I don't want a nickle; I couldn't think of it. Take these four pennies, please."

"That's my minimum; I never lend less than a nickle," said the Sergeant firmly. "Now, here comes your bus."

"But I'll return the nickle tomorrow. Will you be here?"

"I don't know where I'll be. Don't let that worry you," the Sergeant replied.

"Well, then, I'll mail it to you—if you will tell me your name and where you live," the young woman insisted.

"Never mind, that will be all right."

"I'm going to look for you tomorrow and make you take the nickle back," she said from the bus step as the Sergeant saluted.

TOTO MOURNS HIS PATTY.

Hippodrome Clown's French Bulldog Has Wandered Away.

Toto, the Hippodrome clown, has lost a French brindle bull with a white collar which was a gift from Dr. Potter. The pup was named Patty and assisted his master on the ice in the skating scene.

Patty lived in the stables beneath the Hippodrome and never went out unchaperoned, but yesterday some one left the door open and he wandered away. In his place at yesterday's performances was a wooden toy dog, Toto, in his own way, is advertising today for the return of his pet, whose departure he deeply mourns.

NOT TO WED THE DIVORCED.

Episcopal Church Commission Favors a New Canon.

If the recommendations of a commission of five Bishops and five clergymen and prominent laymen of the Episcopal Church are adopted by the General Convention at St. Louis next month, it will be impossible for any divorced persons to be married by an Episcopal clergyman. Hitherto the canon law of the Church has allowed an exception in the case of the innocent party.

It is purposed to suggest a new canon absolutely prohibiting marriage between persons either of whom has a husband or wife living, and who has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. This will not affect cases where the marriage relation is annulled by the courts for causes arising before the marriage.

Hill's Minnesota Estate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—A preliminary inventory of the estate of the late James J. Hill, obtained by the Probate Court here, shows Minnesota holdings approximating $40,000,000. It was said today, on which about $1,250,000 inheritance tax would be paid to this State.

DEEDS!

Deeds are greater than words, and the best possible demonstration of what we can do for the Owner of a building enterprise is to be found in what we have done for others.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

You Could Not Possibly

do a more gratifying thing than to discover the remarkable luncheon served daily at Shanley's—do so at once. You will find it fully worth while.

Deliciously prepared, skillfully served, seven courses—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

A constant source of entertainment—the twenty act cabaret—evenings seven to one.

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An Ideal Home for New York's busy business man—with all the beauty, luxury and comfort one could wish for at comparatively moderate cost.

Robert Treat Hotel
Newark, N. J.

A Hotel equal to any on Broadway or the Avenue.

Elegant Apartments
In this classy, conveniently located hotel, facing on beautiful Military Park, with every city advantage and the joys of suburban life combined, may be had by month or year at a great saving over costs in New York City.
Splendid Inexpensive Restaurants.
Management
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Phone: "Market 1000."

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FAMOUS FOR LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Johnson wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH Street & Broadway & 30TH
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00

CAFE BOULEVARD
Broadway & 41st St.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents
SUNDAY MID-DAY DINNER ONE DOLLAR
FAMOUS ORCHESTRA.
Entertainment and Dancing at Dinner and After Theatre.
Miss Evelyn Cavanaugh and Mr. Richard Dore and other feature acts.
ROOMS FOR PRIVATE AND CLUB DINNERS. Tel. 4230—Bryant.

New Policy
Open All the Year
STRAND ROOF
Broadway at Forty-Seventh St.
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No Admission Charged. Dancing from Noon till Closing. Liquors Now Served.
A REVELATION IN RESTAURANT ENTERTAINMENT
MONSIEUR ANDRE'S REVUE
Presented Nightly at 7:15 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Special Luncheon 50c A la Carte Service at All Hours. Afternoon Tea Dances, 3 till 6 o'clock. Unexcelled DINNER 6 to 9 1.00
11:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
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Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath.
Rates $2 and up.

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12 E. 31st St., Near 5th Ave.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
70 new rooms and baths; 15 new suites. All newly furnished and decorated throughout. Ideal location. Convenient to everything worth while. ATTRACTIVE RATES ON YEARLY LEASES FOR FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.
American Plan, $3 per day—$18 per week
Room and bath, $3.50 per day—$22.50 per week
European Plan, $1.50 per day—
$8 per week—$35 per Mo.
Room and bath, $2.00 per day—
$12 per week—$45 per Mo.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $40 per week.
John P. Tolson.

A Home for the Discriminating.
New Weston HOTEL
Madison Ave., at 49th St.
ACCESSIBLE—EXCLUSIVE
MODERATE RATES.
Apartments of as many rooms as desired, furnished or unfurnished, under yearly lease or for the season. Superior restaurant; service a la carte.
S. G. CLAYTON, President.

Hotel Van Rensselaer
13 to 19 E. 11th St. (2 doors E. of 5th Ave.)
Catering to discriminating people ONLY.
Room and bath, with meals for one, $16 week. For two, $26.
Double room and bath, with meals for one, $18 week. For two, $28.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $30 week. For three, $40.
Larger suites proportionately.
C. E. McGinn, MANAGER.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1916.

END THE STRIKE.

The traction strike in this city has degenerated into a purposeless, profitless nuisance. The Mayor and the Public Service Commission should now discontinue their inquiry into the cause and manner of its beginning and take such measures as lie in their power to end it.

Strikes that are destined to be successful either succeed at once or make such rapid and visible gains from day to day that the employer party to the conflict, foreseeing certain defeat, gives up the fight and makes terms. This strike has not taken that course. It was aimed at the Interborough Company, yet the daily volume of traffic upon the Interborough lines is above normal. The organizers of the strike have not succeeded in stopping the traffic of the surface lines. Trips are less frequent, a good many men have gone out, the interruption of service is serious, but cars are still running. The public is put to very great annoyance, but that is all that it amounts to. Acts of violence are increasing in number, and that is the usual sure evidence of a failing strike.

Mr. FITZGERALD of the Amalgamated Association came here to compel the employés of the Interborough Company to desert their own union and join his. Only a minority of the men were in sympathy with his purpose, yet he has attempted to coerce them, employing the usual means. He is trying to force a large majority to yield to a small minority. The situation is similar to that which would arise should cities enjoying a commission form of government form an amalgamated association and send their walking delegate, business agent, or organizer to this city to persuade it to abandon its present municipal government and adopt the commission plan. The organizer would be told that the people of New York are very well satisfied with the best City Government they have enjoyed within the memory of any of them now living, that they were not interested in commission government or in the amalgamated association of cities governed in that way. If then the organizer should adopt strike tactics and with such converts as he could secure should endeavor to block the wheels of the City Government, reduce it to impotence, and by coercion force the adoption of his plan, the parallel with Mr. FITZGERALD's procedures would be complete.

We should know what to do in that case. Happily the laws provide for the punishment of plots to destroy Governments. But the laws leave us powerless and without a remedy against the plots of labor organizers to stop the operation of our industrial and transportation machinery, even though the public suffers great loss and untold annoyance in consequence. Is there any reason why this community should lie flat on its back, unresisting, voiceless, and let Mr. FITZGERALD drag out his futile strike day after day and perhaps week after week? He is trying to substitute one kind of union for another, his union for the union within the trade which the employés of the Interborough Company have found satisfactory. The proof of that is that a very great majority of them are sticking to their jobs. Mr. FITZGERALD persists, therefore, merely because he will not acknowledge that he is beaten. To save his pride the public must suffer.

We suggest to the Mayor and the Public Service Commission that they find a way to bring the Fitzgerald disturbance promptly to an end. And the business interests of the city, the merchants, managers of places of entertainment and of amusement, the thousands of business concerns that have no relation with either party to the controversy, but are suffering loss and damage from the prolongation of the strike, ought to find some way to give effective support to Mayor MITCHEL and Chairman STRAUS in that undertaking.

The Mayor and Mr. STRAUS have reached the conclusion that the questions at issue are arbitrable under the agreement of Aug. 7. If they are hopeful that a settlement can be reached in that way, then they should use all their powers and all their influence to bring about an arbitration. We ought to have laws that would compel arbitration at the beginning, not in the middle or at the end of a strike. We shall have such laws as soon as the people force their legislators to make them. But either by arbitration or in some other effective way the intolerable nuisance of this traction strike must be abated.

LABOR'S VOTE IN MAINE.

About the general result in Maine the political chieftains will profitlessly wrangle and prove what is satisfactory to each of them. There are about the minor results certain lessons that no one can escape. There is something, for instance, to be learned from the defeat of DANIEL J. MCGILLICUDDY, the Democratic Congressman from the Second District, and the only Democrat in the Maine delegation. He was first elected in 1910, he was re-elected in 1912 and again in 1914; this is his first defeat since he went to Congress. He is a man of ability, so well thought of in Congress that he is on the Ways and Means Committee. His district includes Bath and other manufacturing cities and has a large labor vote. Mr. MCGILLICUDDY has always been friendly to the labor interests and has been active in progressive legislation, and it is the votes of laboring men which have returned him year after year to Congress, even when the Democrats lost in the rest of the State.

This year there were all the old reasons why labor men should vote for MCGILLICUDDY, one would suppose, and others in addition. That is, one would suppose it if one believed that the labor vote was a block of votes which could be swung one way or the other and always in response to bids made for it by politicians. This year MCGILLICUDDY had all his old claims on the labor vote, and this year, in addition, his party had just enacted much labor legislation and it had averted a great railroad strike by compelling the railroads and the country to yield to the demands of the brotherhoods. Yet, strange to say, this was the one year, out of the four in which MCGILLICUDDY has run for Congress, in which he was defeated, in which the labor vote obviously did not support him as generally before.

The lesson is evident. The labor vote is cast just as other votes are cast. Truckling to it, abasing one's party before it, does not win it. The mechanics of Bath and Auburn voted on the issues of the day, just as did the farmers of Oxford County. Mr. HUGHES's denunciations of the strike settlement, even his apparent hostility to the eight-hour principle, did not avail to arouse the unions of Sagadahoc against him. The Congressmen who voted for the strike law did not annex to their following a body of voters voting blindly to reward any one who might coddle them at the expense of the public. The union labor men of Maine are vindicated from this charge made by those who regarded it not as a charge but as a compliment. There is a lesson, too plain to miss, for politicians all over the country.

MEXICO MUST PAY ITS DEBTS.

There is no danger that the United States Government will ever be compelled to pay out of its own funds the claims of Americans and other foreigners against Mexico. In time all claims that are just will be settled by the Mexican Government, which is not yet existent. The claims are said to amount to $1,000,000,000, of which $400,000,000 are held by Europeans. These are large figures, but Mexico has wealth enough to settle them all, if they are just. Mexico is a country of vast resources. The fear referred to in our dispatches from New London, that the United States may have to pay the European claims because the European Powers consented to let our Government have a free hand in dealing with Mexico and supported our Mexican policy, is quite groundless. We could not, of course, permit European Powers to take forcible possession of Mexican territory for the purpose of collecting the money due to them, but it is at present extremely unlikely that any attempt will be made to invade Mexico or seize its territory.

All the world wants to see Mexico at peace, with her industries in full operation, her mines working, and her railroads carrying her silver and copper, her lumber, coffee, rubber, and cereals, to good markets. She can soon recover her solvency when her people stop fighting and get to work, and if she then wants to borrow outside capital, to help develop her amazingly rich resources, it will be available in large sums. Another idea that may be dismissed without debate is that the United States Government will ever lend a huge sum of public money to Mexico. That is out of the question. Our Government may encourage the lending of money to the Mexican Government by private investors, but it cannot hope to do that until the investors are satisfied that the security is good. That cannot be until peace is entirely restored.

All accounts agree that the situation in Northern Mexico is still dubious. To be sure, General PERSHING has been unable to find a trace of the reported rebel movement under VILLA. The ice factories along the border are still active. But there are armed outlaws afoot, and any relaxing of vigilance along our border might here direful results. The International Commission at New London has had gratifying evidence, however, of the progress made toward pacification by the de facto Government. Railway communication has become nearly normal over 12,000 miles of tracks, and the country possesses only 13,000. It is said that harbors have been improved, lighthouses built, the schools reestablished in many places, and some of the new land laws put in operation. There is much hope for Mexico, but she needs strong administrative ability in her government. Meanwhile the deliberations of the Commission are largely confined to the border situation and proposed measures for the suppression of banditry. The raiding fever must be cured and peaceable conditions restored in the north before much real progress can be made toward the financial rehabilitation of Mexico.

THE REPUBLICAN NEED.

Some of the Republican Elder Politicians are said to be grieved and moved by what their wisdom holds to be the mistakes of the National Republican Committee, and Chairman WILLCOX in particular. There is something the matter with the Republican campaign. It limps. It lacks "punch" and "pepper." The Western circumvagations of the candidate were ineffectual. The Republican voters refuse to get excited. It must be the Committee's Chairman's fault. It always is. The post of Chairman of a National Committee is as thankless a one as exists. The mutterings and grumblings at him of the old hands, big and little, are heard every four years. Visitors to headquarters, supernumerary sitters there; small officials, a whole clan of hangers-on, shake mournful heads. If they had charge of the campaign! But what can you expect? The chorus of political cicadas chirps every fourth Autumn. So has it been even when political experts of renowned slickness or unscrupulous adroitness were in charge. Now a mere amateur, this man WILLCOX, is Chairman. Inevitably, the professionals complain, their heads stored with all the legends, customs, and credulities of politicians, the simplest and most easily gulled of men, but profoundly convinced of their own profundity.

The choice of Mr. WILLCOX was a stroke of luck or evidence of wisdom on Mr. HUGHES's part. Obviously, a Chairman of the Elder Politician, the Crane-Smoot type, was out of the question. The Progressives would have fled from the premises. Mr. WILLCOX is only a man of high ability and character, a sound administrator, experienced in large affairs, shrewd, energetic, tactful, above all—and in the straits of the Republican Party this was a prerequisite—of high character and honor, commanding confidence, and scorning that petty trickery and chicane and tenderness to doubtful methods which marked the old-fashioned political manager.

The importance of the Chairman of a National Committee is usually absurdly exaggerated, not by himself but by his critics and politicians generally. The critics of Mr. WILLCOX and the Republican National Committee are blaming the wrong man. We shouldn't bother about the grief of the professionals, but a common feeling in the Middle and Far West is expressed by The Spokesman-Review of Spokane and needs to be soothed:

> What ails the Republican National Committee? Is it down with the "sleeping sickness," or is it under the delusion that HUGHES is already elected and no great effort will be needed to prevent Progressives drifting over to WILSON in large numbers? Up to date the National Committee has been asleep at the switch.

Somebody is asleep, but it isn't Mr. WILLCOX or the National Committee. They are doing the best they can to propel inertia. If the Republicans want vigor and fire to take the place of dragging and listless weariness in the campaign, they don't need a new Chairman, a new Committee.

THE NEW RAILWAY BILL OF LADING.

Bills of lading rank with bills of exchange and checks as commercial instruments. Consignments of more than a score of billions of dollars of value are made each year, and bankers have estimated that five billions of dollars are advanced annually on the security of railway bills of lading. Consequently it was an international scandal when it was discovered that forged bills of lading had been issued in 1910 on cotton sent to England. Litigation to place the responsibility for the loss has been carried on ever since, and has not yet ended. Nobody was ever punished for the forgery, because it was not possible even to find an indictment. It was even decided that the railways could not be held financially responsible unless they had actually received the cotton. Bills of lading issued in the course of trade did not certainly bind the railways. This was the more unendurable since it was shown that the practice regarding the issue of railway bills was so irregular and irresponsible that it was easy to put afloat worthless bills.

Such responsibility will no longer be tossed back and forth between the railways and the bankers who deal in bills of exchange. Concurrently with the litigation there has been persistent pressure for new laws. Three times the bill passed the Senate only to be delayed in the House. A few days ago the President signed the Pomerene bill, unnoticed amid the strike negotiations. Bills of lading are made negotiable as well as assignable. The railways no longer will be able to plead that the bills which they issued as an accommodation are worthless because the goods were not received, although receipt was certified by the signature of the railways' own officials. Also after New Year's it will be a crime to forge a bill of lading or for a railway agent to issue a bill which does not represent goods received in the course of business. It is essential to our new banking system that shipping documents should be above suspicion. It would cripple our entry into international trade on the present scale if the risk of a repetition of the Knight-Yancey frauds were allowed to continue.

Bills of lading underlie the system of acceptances, and the issue of Federal Reserve notes based upon commercial assets. State laws to control these attacks upon commercial fair dealing have been ineffective. All countries except England and the United States have had laws similar to the one just passed. It is singular that these two leading commercial countries should be so backward in this respect. The reason is that their law on this point was formulated before railways were developed, and the courts stood on the early decisions, applying the custom of water carriers to land carriers. It is true that the new law imposes another burden upon the railways, requiring them to assume the risk hitherto borne by bankers. But it is properly a railway risk, and not a banker's risk. Railways can protect themselves by the performance of an easy duty, and bankers cannot assure themselves of the validity of bills of lading seeming good on their face.

It is a reproach that thirty-odd foreign countries asked for this action, but without success, for years after the demonstration of its necessity. At last the work of the American Bankers' Association is crowned with success, and it means as much to traders as to bankers.

THAT BRONX SEWER.

It was announced yesterday that the United States will remove the pipes which conduct sewage from Westchester County to the Hudson River near Yonkers unless the Bronx Valley Trunk Sewer Commission purifies the sewage before it is discharged. This notice comes at a time when it will do most good, and on both sides the Hudson. The Bronx and Passaic sewers both were planned at a time when it was thought proper to dump your dirt on your neighbor's premises. Both plans of drainage were designed on the theory that the defilement of water courses was permissible because it was cheap. But before the sewers could be completed the clean-up movement had made such progress that the United States intervened and imposed a standard of purity for navigable waters without which the sewers could not be operated. The result is that to the expense of the construction of the sewers it is now necessary to add the cost of disposal works.

If the disposal works had been built in the first place the cost of the sewers could have been saved. The Passaic sewer case is in about the same situation as the Bronx Valley sewer, and is due for a hearing in October. Our New Jersey neighbors have sinned against light, and friendly advice, but their correction is to their advantage. If they purify their sewage they need build only a short sewer, and can save themselves much money and neighborly credit. The harbor is sufficiently defiled, to say no more, and the Federal and New York law officers can be trusted to push the advantage already gained. The times are not propitious for the policy of defilement. The epidemic has put the people of both New Jersey and New York on their guard against sources of disease, and defiling water courses is one of them.

BIRDS THREATENED AGAIN.

It would be a pity indeed if, after the recent ratification of the treaty between the United States and Canada for the protection of migratory birds, one of the largest reservations which the Government has set aside to harbor wild fowl, that at Lake Malheur in southeastern Oregon, should be destroyed, as is now threatened, according to Washington dispatches. A project is on foot, it seems, to drain this lake in order to make possible the use of the land which forms its bottom, and application has been made to the Federal authorities with this end in view.

The lake, which is some fifteen miles long by six miles wide and only about six feet deep, is a natural refuge for birds and is a breeding place now for hundreds of thousands of wild geese, duck, and other varieties of water fowl. According to T. GILBERT PEARSON, Secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, it attracts ducks and wild geese from Canada in large numbers and its obliteration will leave homeless thousands of young water fowl. Mr. PEARSON has brought the matter to the attention of the General Land Office and believes that the importance of the reservation and its maintenance should be brought home to the Secretary of the Interior before it is too late.

There is talk of co-operation with the promoters of the "reclamation" on the part of the State Land Board of Oregon, but it is difficult to imagine any use to which this bit of territory could be put which could be of more value to the nation than the purpose it already serves. Within the last decade much has been done to broaden the scope of national protection for wild birds, largely through the establishment of protected reservations such as this. It is a work which stands in need of expansion, not contraction. The destruction of so important and well-chosen a refuge as Lake Malheur is not to be thought of.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Civilization Reaches the Arctic.

It is or ought to be a little disquieting to all accustomed to think well of themselves as "civilized," in distinction from "barbarous" or "savage," to note the quick deterioration in the Eskimos reported by Dr. ANDERSON as the result of contact with white men.

Of course it is a commonplace of ethnology that such contact has always been injurious and often fatal to primitive peoples, but usually the humiliation of this fact has been mitigated by the possibility of saying that the primitives suffered because the first visitors were exponents of the vices rather than the virtues of civilization—rough sailors, for instance, or conscienceless traders ruthless in exploiting nature's untutored children. This theory would be the better if in many instances missionaries of the most respectable sort had not brought about changes in the peoples they tried to serve which, though different from those worked by the sailors and traders, still led only with more or less speed to extermination.

It fails utterly in the case of these Eskimos, who have had, as yet, association only with white men who were as little inclined to make money out of them by selling cheap rum as they were to change the ancient habits of life dictated by experience as best adapted to the arctic environment. Dr. ANDERSON and the other scientists with him would have for native "folkways" respect as well as interest, and the last thing they would attempt would be the turning of arctic savages into New England villagers. Yet they say that the Eskimos of Coronation Island and thereabout have already lost their pristine virtues and learned both to beg and to steal.

"Learned," however, is hardly the right word. It would be more nearly correct to say that they have developed in a very natural way tendencies hitherto kept latent by circumstances. The members of a small, isolated clan do not beg or steal from each other, since all their property is practically owned in common. The arrival of aliens so strange as to seem a different species creates wholly new conditions, and begging and stealing from them are only manifestations of immemorial instincts from which none of us is yet free. "Natural" man takes what he can from a stranger with no more thought of wrong than if it were a bear or a deer he was despoiling—or than if he were an Austrian taking possession of Herzegovina.

Reputations Are Sure to Suffer.

A second disastrous fall before completion of the great bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Quebec is an accident of a peculiarly painful kind. That is for the reason that it can hardly be called an accident at all, and the responsibility for it is therefore a heavy one. The responsibility falls, too, upon the members of a profession that proudly claims to deal with things far more closely approaching to certainties than the things which most other people have to handle, and engineers claim, justly enough, a special competency for reaching accurate solutions of all such problems as were involved in the building of this bridge.

The strength of materials is a matter of mathematical computation, as are the stresses to which they are subjected in any form or position, and for defects in them of kinds not to be discovered by the available tests provision can be made in the shape of a "margin of safety" sufficient to meet all possible contingencies. Yet every now and then something like the failure of a bridge or a reservoir wall reveals that engineering, too, is not an exact science, and that even its ablest practitioners occasionally make mistakes like the rest of us.

The previous fall of this bridge received a full explanation—after the event. There were grave errors both of commission and of omission. Presumably there will be, within the next few weeks or months, a like clearing up of the present disaster. The dispatches as yet received have not told, however, in comprehensible detail even the operation that was in progress when the crash came. When all is known, no mystery will be left, presumably—except the mystery why such eminent engineers as were in charge of an enterprise so important and expensive did not take the precautions required by the conditions they so well understood.

That there was no conscious negligence and that the expectation of a successful raising of the great truss to its place was confident cannot be questioned. The result has not justified the expectation, and reputations will suffer, perhaps not less unjustly than severely.

A Boodle Word Transplanted.

New Yorkers with long memories know that the use of the word "combine," with the accent on the first syllable and meaning a group of men secretly united for the accomplishment of evil or corrupt purposes, was started by an east side Alderman in the days when the name of JACOB SHARP was of more than national notoriety. The word had, from the etymologist's standpoint, about all the faults a word could have, but it also had the greatest merit that a word can have—it met a need that was felt and realized—and the result was that it came at once into general usage.

It did not attain here the sort of usage called best, or, if good writers employed it, they put it in reprobative quotation marks. In this country the vogue of the word did not outlast that of the crude form of bribery and theft which it described. But, curiously enough, "combine" in the Jake Sharp sense has had a longer life and better fate in England than here. There it still occasionally appears in print, and without any indication, either, on the part of those resorting to it, that they know it to be an "Americanism," and "colloquial," too, as well as "provincial."

The latest observed example is to be found in the London papers of Sept. 1, and it appears, not in a facetious paragraph, but in a grave and dignified report of the Privy Council Committee and Advisory Council, appointed last year to carry out the Government's scheme "for the promotion of scientific research in relation to trade and industry." There the reader finds that "we believe some form of combination may be found essential if the smaller undertakings of this country are to compete effectively with the great trusts and combines of Germany and America."

One notices the old distinction still surviving. A "combination," especially if our own, is all right. While the wicked foreigner gets up "combines" and accents them on the first syllable, no doubt, just as in Boodle Aldermen days.

MONROE DOCTRINE SAFE.

Not Dependent in the Future Upon Outside Help.

New York, Sept. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a little distressing to American ears to read such complaints as appear in the letter signed "Ornum" under the heading of "Hands Across the Sea" in a recent issue of THE TIMES. The writer has all manner of complaints against American shippers for demanding "cash on delivery to the wharf," "cash on the spot," &c., for the exports sent from this country. It is, of course, his privilege to complain if he does not like these hard terms; it is also his privilege to look elsewhere for better terms. But the real pinch is when he says:

> Let your correspondent lose no sleep on the Monroe Doctrine issue, as it is safe under the only protection it ever has had, or ever will have, viz., the British Navy.

The writer apparently has not taken note of the recent "preparedness program" in this country, especially in the line of our navy expansion. He likewise, perhaps, does not remember that the United States has never hesitated to insist upon the letter and the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine, even when this country had a navy far inferior to the present one. Perhaps he may recall the Venezuela incident during the Administration of Grover Cleveland, when that American President laid down what was practically an ultimatum to Great Britain and secured instantly from Congress a vote of $50,000,000 to begin enforcing it.

It may seem rash to some, but it demonstrates that the American Republic is not depending upon other Governments for the protection and enforcement of its fundamental doctrines.

Moreover, "Ornum" can rest assured that the United States will never again be in a position to warrant such remarks as he has made. So it is safe to say the future of the Monroe Doctrine is reasonably secure.

JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

THE RAILWAY LABOR CRISIS.

Jacob H. Schiff's Criticism of the President's Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"What Would Mr. Hughes Have Done?" is the heading of the leading editorial in your paper of last Friday. Nobody knows. Not even Mr. Hughes can likely now say exactly what he would have done had he been in President Wilson's place when four labor leaders threatened the President with a country-wide railroad strike unless a law enforcing compliance with their demands be passed within forty-eight hours.

But we know what President Lincoln did in 1861, when civil war was threatened unless the demands of the slaveholders be complied with, and we know what President Wilson should have done when he had to choose between the upholding of the majority of the nation or surrender to the bidding of four labor leaders. Maybe if he had chosen the former a railroad strike, with all its dire consequences, would have followed—though leading railroad men over the railroads could have coped with the resulting situation—but "government of the people, by the people, for the people" would have been maintained unimpaired.

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 10, 1916.

Making an Elephant Move.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following extract from "The New Freedom," by President Wilson, brings to mind most distinctly the image of one of our "first citizens," especially after a recent speech at Lewiston:

> We have had political leaders whose conception of greatness was to be forever frantically doing something—it mattered little what: restless, vociferous men, without sense of the energy of concentration, knowing only the energy of succession. Now life does not consist of eternally running to a fire. There is no virtue in going anywhere unless you will gain something by being there. The direction is just as important as the impetus of motion.

On another page the President writes:

> Elephants and even other animals have been known to turn treadmills, making a good deal of noise, and causing certain wheels to go round, and I dare say grinding out some sort of product for somebody, without achieving much progress. Lately, in an effort to persuade the elephant to move, really, his friends tried dynamite. It moved—in separate parts and scattered parts; but it moved.

The Colonel was called upon by the managers of the "Grand Old Party" to succeed where their 1916 standard bearer had failed. He was to put some ginger into the campaign. Roosevelt answered the call. He used dynamite, and the "separate and scattered parts" of his wild utterances have convinced honest and intelligent citizens that our President for the next four years must be Woodrow Wilson.

WILLIAM H. WALDEN.

New York, Sept. 6, 1916.

Chase and Hughes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is a transcript of an original autograph letter signed by Edwards Pierrepont which may interest your readers at this time.

P. F. MADIGAN.

New York, Sept. 6, 1916.

103 Fifth Avenue, Feb. 12, 1866.

Chief Justice S. P. Chase:

Dear Sir—I believe that you will one day be the President of the United States, but not while you are Chief Justice. The people of this country have always been opposed to looking to the Supreme Court for a candidate for the Presidency; they are determined that the bench shall not be a step from which one can hope even to mount higher, lest that hope influence the judicial mind. I certainly think you very able as Chief Justice, but I think you more conspicuously able in the Cabinet, the Senate, or in any higher executive place.

In winding up the war Grant, as it clearly looks to me, will be made President. You are Chief Justice and, depend upon it, that fact will postpone your nomination to a future time, when you are not Chief Justice. Ever truly yours,

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

Dr. Hornaday's Stand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Hornaday's letter printed in THE TIMES of the 11th, stating that "10 per cent. of the people of New York are indifferent to filth and dirt," is most timely. This week the Teachers' Institute is in session, and the Board of Education is doing its best to co-operate with the Health Department by "introducing a system of health care and hygienic instruction." There is no question that park benches are sources of "infection and contamination." Mothers with young children, who invariably want to play on all fours, should carry camp stools and choose clean places to sit, for the habit of expectorating is prevalent, and the virus of poliomyelitis enters the body usually through the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat. According to Dr. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, all the evidence so far obtained points to human beings as the distributing agents, and there is "conclusive evidence of the occurrence of occasional chronic human carriers of infantile paralysis." This being the case, Dr. Hornaday is quite right when he says: "Patience has ceased to be a virtue."

A BELIEVER IN CLEANLINESS.

New York, Sept. 11, 1916.

ROMANTICISM AS THE HEART OF KULTUR.

To That Is Traced the German View of the Invasion of Belgium and the Sinking of the Lusitania.

By RICHARD H. RITTER.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Sept. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On all sides we Americans are confronted with the dilemma, as regards the present European war, of being either pro-Ally or barbarian, the sympathizer of England and France, or of all that is undemocratic, un-American, and unjust. This war, we are constantly reminded, is one of democracy and civilization against the spirit of the Huns reincarnated in the Germans; the Allies are fighting the cause of the advancement of the world, the fight against militarism. If an American daring to be neutral could be found, it might seem to him that, since the majority of our countrymen are in favor of increased military preparations for ourselves, and the majority also hold the view that German militarism is the root and evil of this war, there must be some inconsistency somewhere.

But this is all blamed on German Kultur. It is in the very nature of the Huns to be militaristic, they say; it is inconceivable that America will ever be a military nation. Then they go on to explain, also not realizing the inconsistency, that the reason America cannot be militaristic is because it is not surrounded by a group of grasping and powerful nations which might disturb the peace at any moment.

In this statement they imply that Germany is so surrounded. It is a known fact that in the last four years before the war Russia increased her forces 30 per cent. and France 15 per cent. (to say nothing of the "African Army" of 250,000 men,) that Italy was steadily drifting away from the alliance with Germany, that the Swiss were (comparatively) as well prepared for war as any other nation in Europe, that England in 1906 and again in 1912 gave Belgium solemn military advice (and perhaps more definite help) as to their fortifications along the German border, and that Britain herself completed the hedge with the mightiest of all navies. It cannot be denied that Germany was surrounded by rapacious and well-prepared foes on practically every side.

On this fact rests the understanding of German Kultur. It is a spirit we find hard to comprehend. To quote from a book written by an Englishman (Alfred E. Zimmern of Oxford):

> When we hear the German professors of today preaching of the spread of German culture by the German arms, and when we feel disgust at the exaggerated religious phraseology which pervades the Kaiser's oratory and seems to accord so ill with his policy and ambitions, we must remember the peculiar origins of the Prussian state and how comparatively recent these origins are.

But we must go even further than that; we must remember that the German people cannot be judged by English or French standards; and the reason is that the English and French and Russians themselves have forced them into their peculiar Kultur by just that same operation which we condemn in its logical carrying out by the Germans—militarism.

The Germans are not devoted to the ideals of Nietzsche that have been forced upon them. If left to themselves they will in the course of events repudiate them. The first compulsory military service in the world was instigated by Stein in the attempt to drive out the French from German territory, and it has been kept up ever since as the only means of maintaining the position which they have won in the face of the ring of steel about them. Present German Kultur is harsh for that reason, but present German Kultur, we must remember, is the result of foreign coercion, and is not the natural nor the ultimate Kultur.

When one goes among the peasants, the small tradespeople, and the bourgeoisie of the German people he sees the deeper Kultur which will and must conquer the Nietzschism and militarism of the aristocracy and the upper class. The Socialist vote proves annually how opposed to militarism the German people are, yet the present war proves how necessary militarism was if Germany were not to be crushed out entirely. The Kaiser was wiser than his people, and only by the aid of two factors could he maintain his rule in the face of their disfavor. The first was his apparent injustice in curbing the Socialists, the second was the peace-loving character of the people themselves; for if they had not been peace-loving they would have rebelled long ago at the misunderstood iron hand of their rulers.

This shows that underneath the harsh surface of the Kultur that is showing in the present crisis there was something real, something admirable, something vital in the heart of Kultur itself. And this all-pervading something which is at the basis of it all is nothing more than the one quality of romanticism. This may seem like a long way from the boasted German efficiency—the intensive cultivation of everything, from land to war preparations. But, as a matter of fact, it is nothing but the same thing in a different garb. The supreme romanticism of the German patriotism has led it to the doctrine that the individual is subservient to the State on every consideration and at all times. This explains not only the rape of Belgium and the sinking of the Lusitania, but also the utter inability of the Germans to understand why America had any real ground for objection. They saw only that it was a case of a few lives against the good of the State, and the fact that the lives were foreign instead of German did not complicate matters at all in the German viewpoint.

Carried further, this spirit of true socialism (as opposed to individualism) explains the advanced labor laws, the superiority of industry, the growth of maritime and commercial enterprises, the small amount of graft among Government officials, and the thousand other things that go with efficiency.

This romanticism also explains the unity of Germany, which was brought about in a different way from that of any other country in Europe, and the clinging to German ideals long after Germans have left Germany, which has brought them into such disfavor in this country. The expression of this romanticism is in Goethe, in Schiller and Heine, not in Nietzsche and Hegel, just as the English heart responds to Tennyson and Kipling rather than to Shaw. But the expression of this romanticism is even deeper than this with the real backbone of the German people, the peasantry—it is in the bursts of song which one hears on every side. Who in America can sing the whole of the "Star-Spangled Banner" through without hesitation, who here knows the complete song of "America," or who has inextricably woven in his own heart the words and melody of a score of the folk songs and legends of his native land? Yet this is what is dear to the soul of every German; this is the expression of the ever-living romanticism; this is Kultur.

RICHARD H. RITTER.

GUARDSMEN NEEDED.

Recruits Will Have More Than a Share in Home-Coming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea has somehow gained credence that the service of the National Guard on the border is practically over and that the need for more men in Texas is a thing of the past. This very erroneous view of the situation has naturally had its effect upon recruiting, and to some extent has counteracted the effort being made at the Government's request by States having troops on the border to recruit all organizations up to war strength.

While it is true that some 15,000 troops have been returned to their home States, it is also true that some 25,000 troops were recently ordered to the border. This in itself shows a recent increase of 10,000 troops on the border and does not include the recruits for all organizations there that are being sent South continually.

There are many thousands of young men in the State eligible to the military service who are red-blooded and enthusiastic enough to consider it an honor and a privilege to serve their State and country in a military way. Many are now hesitating merely because they think they would be taking part only in a home coming.

It is to be hoped that many of them will see this article, so that thereby mistaken impressions will be corrected, and that the service which they are so willing to give will be given now at a time when it is greatly needed.

When serious trouble actually confronts us, seasoned and well trained soldiers will be needed much more than new recruits.

Recruits are needed now, however. There are many recruiting stations in the city where young men may enlist in the National Guard for border service, and any station can put you in that arm of the service that you prefer. One of these stations is at Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, Manhattan.

A NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

New York, Sept. 12, 1916.

Size of the Danish Islands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having resided in St. Croix, D. W. I., for several years as a missionary of the Moravian Church, I read with interest whatever you print about the sale. I think it would interest your readers if you print an outline of New York Harbor and impose upon it a sketch of the Danish West Indies. Beginning at the Battery, St. Thomas would about reach to St. George's, S. I. St. Croix would cover Staten Island. St. John's could easily find berth in the lower bay and leave room for Newark's shipping. But their hills would overtop Staten Island's beautiful heights. The price is tremendous, especially as Denmark has ruled the Islands for some time at a considerable annual loss, and it is difficult to understand the assertion that we can do better agriculturally. Besides, the labor situation in St. Croix is extremely acute. All sides of the question should have been investigated before buying roosbushes that have so many thorns and are in need of drastic pruning that is sure to prove unpopular.

PAUL T. SHULTZ.

Stapleton, S. I., Sept. 10, 1916.

Casement's Honors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me as the only sister of the late Sir Roger Casement to reply to the letter of Mrs. J. H. A. Clements. My brother, so far from holding out to the "high honor," returned his decoration of C. M. G. to the British Government in 1914. Unfortunately he could not give up the Knighthood which he certainly never asked for and found to his cost it had to be "paid for" in more ways than one. His pension he never touched from the time he entered the United States and I defy any one to prove the contrary.

AGNES NEWMAN.

Atlantic City, Sept. 8, 1916.

DOMINICAN POLITICS.

Velazquez Hernandez as the Man to End the Disorders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Dominican people, in view of the intervention of the United States, have maintained an attitude of hopeful resignation. This unexpected behavior on the part of a people so jealous of their independence, for which they have fought on numerous occasions, is explicable by the fact that they are tired of revolutions and revolutionary leaders and cherish the hope that the Americans will, as they have publicly declared once and for all put an end to the chronic anarchy and violence which have so long retarded the progress and the scientific development of the great natural resources of the country.

The majority of the Dominican people, who live not by the budget, but by the sweat of their brows, desire to labor in peace and to enjoy the benefits of an honest administration of the public funds, ample political liberty and a just application of the laws.

To the attentive observer of the events of the last few years, the man most capable of leading the Dominican nation to its high destiny is Federico Velazquez Hernandez.

The task accomplished by this remarkable man in the scientific organization of the Treasury Department is unparalleled in Latin America, except, perhaps, for the work of Yves Limantour in Mexico under Porfirio Diaz. Velazquez was for seven years "the power behind the throne" in the Government of Ramon Caceres, the only Administration in the history of the Dominican Republic which has given to the country the basis of real progress and a peace which inspired confidence alike in foreigners and natives.

Many are the candidates for the Presidency. Every revolutionary chief carries on his fratricidal machete the inscription of a Presidential aspiration; but none of them can offer to the natives the hope of permanent improvement or give confidence to the foreigners, who have large interests in the country. All the attempts at Government since the death of Caceres, by men lacking in energy and without experience, have resulted in dismal and tragic failure. All this goes to show, more clearly now than ever, the need of a leader of sound accomplishments, of proved ability in public administration, and a man in whom the people will repose absolute confidence.

The only statesman who possesses the gifts of organization, whom the country knows and in whom the country believes, is Federico Velazquez Hernandez. He is the only man who can make of the anarchical and chaotic Santo Domingo of today a country worthy of an honored place among progressive and civilized nations.

ENRIQUE RAMIREZ G.

New York, Sept. 8, 1916.

The Kansas Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you for your clever and charming editorial on Kansas. I read Mr. Nock's wholesale denunciation of Puritanism with amazement equal to yours. Puritanism gave the world nothing? On its theological side Puritanism was grotesque, but on its political side Puritanism lifted out the rights of the middle class, brought about England's constitutional monarchy, and gave to our American Constitution. It also was a power behind the liberation of the French Revolution. Voltaire tells how a visit to England made him go home determined to push the rights of the people as the Puritans had in England.

I tell you it's cheerful discovering on the map a whole State that believes in the goodness of man

PRESIDENT ASSURES MEXICAN DELEGATES

Tells Them in New London Visit That He Sympathizes with Aims of Revolution.

REGENERATION FROM WITHIN

Joint Commission Takes Up Statement of Present Conditions in the Southern Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 12.—President Wilson, who was called here hurriedly yesterday by the critical illness of his sister, Mrs. Anne E. Howe, decided tonight to return to Long Branch on the Mayflower tomorrow morning. His decision to leave was on the advice of the physicians, who assured him that his presence excited his sister, and that the end might come sooner if he remained near her. Mrs. Howe, who is suffering from peritonitis, became gradually weaker today, but her physicians announced tonight that she might live for days. At 9:30 o'clock tonight Dr. Edward P. Davis of Philadelphia, a member of the physicians who has been in consultation with Dr. H. M. Lee, the attending physician, gave out the following statement:

Mrs. Howe's physicians have advised the President that she will no longer be able to recognize him clearly or comprehend his visits. She must be very almost constantly under the influence of opiates. While Mrs. Howe cannot recover, her life may continue for several days or more, and in view of these facts and the urgent duties devolving upon the President they have advised him to remain no longer.

It is the President's intention to join Mrs. Howe's children at the earliest possible moment when the end of her illness comes. In her weak condition the visits of relatives and friends so excite her that from now on no one will be allowed to converse with her.

The President and Mrs. Wilson spent last night on the Mayflower, but were taken to the landing early this morning in the yacht tender and walked up to the hotel unannounced. It was the first time New London had ever been treated to the spectacle of a President walking unattended along its streets, but few people recognized him. There was quite a stir in the hotel as he and Mrs. Wilson entered, as even the Secret Service men there had not been apprised of the Wilsons' coming. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson spent several hours with Mrs. Howe and then returned to the yacht. Late in the afternoon they called at the hotel again in the same informal manner.

With the President on board the Mayflower tonight, besides Mrs. Wilson, were his brother, Joseph R. Wilson, and Miss Margaret Wilson. The other members of the family here are Mrs. Anne Cothran, daughter of Mrs. Howe, and her little daughter and two sons. Joseph Wilson and Miss Wilson are expected to remain in New London. The President and Mrs. Wilson are expected to leave here on the Mayflower at daybreak, and land at some point in New Jersey, proceeding thence by motor to Shadow Lawn.

SICKNESS RATE DECREASED.

New York Troops' August Record Beats That of July.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICAN BORDER CAMP, Sept. 12.—Although many soldiers of the New York brigade have been under canvas for the first time, the sickness rate has been decreased to a minimum. Every effort has been made to keep the men in good health, and the result is that the August record has been broken. The sickness rate for August was even lower than the record of July.

Warm praise is given to Lieut.-Col. William Cary Langdon, the sanitary officer, now, the personal guest of Gen. Funston on the Presidio reservation, San Francisco, for the efficient manner in which he has handled the sanitary problems of the camp. Col. Langdon has been in charge of the sanitary work since the brigade was mustered into the service. Under his direction the sanitary squads have been constantly at work, and the result is that the sickness rate for August was 8 per cent. or fifty men a thousand.

NO KISSES, NO HANDSHAKES.

Visitors to the 71st Camp Obliged to Observe Quarantine.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Sept. 12.—Early this morning at 6 o'clock the first of the visitors bearing invitations and friends of members of the Seventy-first arrived to be the custodians of the liberty of the camp. Only those who had been vaccinated within the last three years were allowed to enter the camp. Those who had not been vaccinated were taken to the hospital tent, where the operation was performed. Then they were allowed to enter the camp.

Col. H. Pape Sanitary Inspector, and in charge of the Brigade Hospitals, visited the camp several times. His attention was called to the fact that no one was allowed to shake hands with anyone. He ordered every one seen, and presently the order was established all the road entrance about one-half mile from the camp, to divert all automobiles except those on necessary business, making isolation complete.

RELEASED 12,888 GUARDSMEN.

War Department Shows Physical Disability Was Main Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Since the promulgation of President Wilson's call of the National Guardsmen into Federal service there have been 12,900 discharges of officers and men from the various State units, a total of 9,000 was discharged for physical disability and 4,000 were discharged to enable them to take care of dependent families.

To set at rest rumors that various units of the National Guard soon were to be mustered out of the service, Secretary Baker reiterated today that there was no fixed policy regarding maintenance of the State troops there. He said they would be sent home as soon as they could be spared without increasing the danger to life and property along the border.

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE NEW LONDON TODAY

Returning to Shadow Lawn on Advice of Sister's Physician—Her Life Slowly Ebbing.

Special to The New York Times.

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Decrees to be Studied.

Translations now are being made of the decrees issued by General Carranza and his military governors and will be considered by the commission. The purpose of the inquiry will be to establish the facts as to the sincerity of the Constitutionalists in the reforms they propose to institute. The question of claims against Mexico for damage suffered by foreigners as the result of any decree or decrees also will come up. Several protests have been made to the State Department and cases cited by the claimants. Any claims which have been considered by the State Department will be placed at the disposal of the commission.

The commission will resume deliberations tomorrow and probably will continue its inquiries for several days. Justice Lafferty, Major General Scott, Brig.-Gen. Bliss, Assistant Quartermaster General of the army, with their staffs, will be present. Secretary Baker has issued orders to the Army officers concerned to attend the sessions. Secretary Lane returned here this morning.

Plans for the entertainment of the Mexican delegates are complete. Tomorrow afternoon they will be taken for a ride in automobiles to Watch Hill, R. I., and Thursday they will be guests of the Governor of Connecticut at a luncheon at the Griswold Hotel, Norwich. Friday they will be taken for a ride in automobiles to Mystic Seaport, and in the afternoon will be guests of the Governor of Massachusetts at a luncheon at the Hotel Touraine, Boston. Saturday they will be taken for a ride in automobiles to Plymouth, Mass., and will be guests of the Governor of Rhode Island at a luncheon at the Crescent Club, Providence. Sunday they will be guests of the Governor of New Hampshire at a luncheon at the Wentworth Hotel, Portsmouth, N. H. Monday they will be guests of the Governor of Maine at a luncheon at the Augusta House, Augusta, Me. Tuesday they will be guests of the Governor of Vermont at a luncheon at the Hotel Vermont, Burlington. Wednesday they will be guests of the Governor of New York at a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton, New York City. Thursday they will be guests of the Governor of New Jersey at a luncheon at the Hotel Martinique, Atlantic City. Friday they will be guests of the Governor of Pennsylvania at a luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia. Saturday they will be guests of the Governor of Maryland at a luncheon at the Belvedere, Baltimore. Sunday they will be guests of the Governor of Virginia at a luncheon at the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond. Monday they will be guests of the Governor of North Carolina at a luncheon at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst. Tuesday they will be guests of the Governor of South Carolina at a luncheon at the Chamberlain Hotel, Aiken. Wednesday they will be guests of the Governor of Georgia at a luncheon at the Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta. Thursday they will be guests of the Governor of Alabama at a luncheon at the Capital City Club, Montgomery. Friday they will be guests of the Governor of Mississippi at a luncheon at the Edwards Hotel, Jackson. Saturday they will be guests of the Governor of Louisiana at a luncheon at the Grunewald Hotel, New Orleans. Sunday they will be guests of the Governor of Texas at a luncheon at the Rice Hotel, Houston. Monday they will be guests of the Governor of Oklahoma at a luncheon at the Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City. Tuesday they will be guests of the Governor of Kansas at a luncheon at the Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City. Wednesday they will be guests of the Governor of Missouri at a luncheon at the Planters Hotel, St. Louis. Thursday they will be guests of the Governor of Illinois at a luncheon at the Congress Hotel, Chicago. Friday they will be guests of the Governor of Indiana at a luncheon at the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis. Saturday they will be guests of the Governor of Ohio at a luncheon at the Deshler Hotel, Columbus. Sunday they will be guests of the Governor of West Virginia at a luncheon at the Kanawha Hotel, Charleston. Monday they will be guests of the Governor of Kentucky at a luncheon at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville. Tuesday they will be guests of the Governor of Tennessee at a luncheon at the Hermitage Hotel, Nashville. Wednesday they will be guests of the Governor of Arkansas at a luncheon at the Marion Hotel, Little Rock. Thursday they will be guests of the Governor of Kansas at a luncheon at the Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City. Friday they will be guests of the Governor of Missouri at a luncheon at the Planters Hotel, St. Louis. Saturday they will be guests of the Governor of Illinois at a luncheon at the Congress Hotel, Chicago. Sunday they will be guests of the Governor of Indiana at a luncheon at the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis. Monday they will be guests of the Governor of Ohio at a luncheon at the Deshler Hotel, Columbus. 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GIANTS CONTINUE THEIR WINNING STREAK, BEATING REDS FOR SIXTH VICTORY IN A ROW

RESTORED GIANTS ROUT MATTY'S REDS

Score of McGraw's Sixth Straight Triumph with His Repaired Team Is 3 to 2.

BENTON HAS GOOD CONTROL

Defeats Mitchell in Twirling Duel of Southpaws — Robertson Connects for Long Circuit Clout.

As Christy Mathewson, clad in his Cincinnati disguise, saw his Redlegs neatly mussed up by the Giants up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, he remarked: "By jiminy, those Giants didn't play like that when I was with them."

The shock to which the Reds were subjected amounted to a 3 to 2 defeat. This makes the Giants' sixth straight victory, and it makes Manager McGraw sad when he looks back and wishes that he had this present outfit many weeks ago.

The Polo Grounds idol, Matty, has been in Cincinnati for some little time now, but the trouble and stress which goes with the managerial berth in Rhineland hasn't turned Matty's hair gray or even wrinkled his brow. Just like every one else connected with the Cincinnati club, Matty is getting accustomed to sojourning in last place.

Yesterday's game simmered down to an argument between the rival left-handers, Rube Benton and Clarence Mitchell. The Giants' chances were enhanced by a terrific home run clout high into the upper tier of the right field stand by Davey Robertson in the fourth inning. There was lightning-fast fielding by both clubs, and it was one of the shortest and snappiest games of the season.

After the first inning the Reds were helpless against Benton. His control was almost perfect and he gave only a single base on balls. Mitchell didn't issue a pass, and for two left-handers to go through a game with such unusual control is no slight task. Southpaws and bases on balls go hand in hand, and where there is one, you will usually find the other.

The crowd of about 5,000 which witnessed the proceedings was commendably quiet. If the management had put up signs, "Silence, please," the folks couldn't have behaved better. The crowd had one eye on the scoreboard all the time to see what Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston were doing.

Rediegs Score in First Frame.

Rube Benton got away to a poor start, for Neale, the first of the Rhinelanders to face him, poled a three-base drive to centre field. Groh then got an infield hit to short and Neale trotted home. Eddie Roush smashed a single to right field, Robertson fumbling the ball just long enough to permit Groh to tally. Roush went to second on the play. Chase was safe on Fletcher's error and Griffith skied to Burns for the first out. McKechnie rolled to Fletcher and Roush was pegged out at the plate. Chase and McKechnie then tried to manipulate a double steal, but Chase died at third in a cloud of dust.

In that same inning, the Giants got one of the runs back. Burns opened with a single to first and he rushed home on Herzog's two-base belt to right.

After Robertson hoisted one to Louden, Zimmerman lifted a high foul close to the field boxes back of first base, and Hal Chase ripped off a typical Chase play. He made a spectacular catch, whirled around, and made a gorgeous throw to third, which station Herzog was trying to reach after the catch. The ball beat Herzy, and he was the victim of a neatly executed double.

In the third inning, with two out, Roush singled to centre and went around to third when Chase soaked a hard-hit ball at Zimmerman. Zim made a great stop, but couldn't get the ball over to first in time to get the runner. Roush and Chase then tried a double steal, but Roush was thrown out at the plate for the second time. Roush came in flying, with feet first, and hit McCarty like a ton of brick. McCarty held the ball, but when he got up he had torrid words with Roush, although the argument didn't get so far that it was necessary to call out the Fire Department.

Robby's Homer Ties the Count.

In the fourth inning, when Herzog had demised at first, Robertson whacked his long home run into the upper boxes in the right-field stand, tying the score.

The Giants won the game in the fifth inning. Benny Kauff singled to short, beating the throw, and Holke rolled to Groh. Groh tossed to Louden for a force-out play, but Louden dropped the ball as if it were a hot potato. McCarty placed an infield hit along the third-base line, where no one could reach it without the aid of a fishpole, and filled the bases. Benton then hit into a double play, Louden to Groh to Chase, and while this destruction was going on, Kauff hustled home with the winning run.

Benny Kauff made a right smart play in the seventh. After Louden had received the only pass of the game, Huhn was safe on Robertson's muff. Neale then smashed a liner to Kauff in centre field. It was a hard drive, and looked like a hit, so Huhn scooted for third. After making a hard catch, Benny whirled all the way around and doubled Huhn at second.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	2	5
Robertson,rf	3	1	2	0	0
Zimmerman,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	1
Holke,1b	3	0	0	9	0
McCarty,c	3	0	1	8	4
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	28	3	7	27	17

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Groh,2b	4	1	1	1	0
Roush,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	1	0
McK'nie,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Louden,ss	3	0	1	5	4
Huhn,c	4	0	1	3	1
Mitchell,p	3	0	0	0	2
a*Fisher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	7	24	10

a-Batted for Griffith in the ninth inning.

Errors — Robertson, (2,) Fletcher, Holke, Louden.

New York	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Herzog. Three-base hit—Neale. Home run—Robertson. Double plays—Chase and McKechnie; Louden, Groh, and Chase; Louden and Chase; Kauff and Herzog. Left on bases—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3. Base on balls—Off Benton, 1. Earned runs—Off Benton, 2; off Mitchell, 2. Struck out—By Benton, 6; by Mitchell, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

Evers Rejoins Boston Braves.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Captain Johnny Evers of the Boston Nationals rejoined the club today in response to a summons sent by Manager Stallings, whose team is weakened by many injuries. Evers is still suffering from neuritis and remained on the bench.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 1.
Kansas City, 6; Toledo, 5.
St. Paul, 3; Louisville, 0.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 9; Lynn, 2.
New Haven, 9; Portland, 4.
Bridgeport, 4; New London, 3.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 0. (First game.)
Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1. (Second game.)
Boston, 1; Chicago, 0. (First game.)
Boston, 3; Chicago, 3. (Second game, 13 innings; darkness.)
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 4; Boston, 3. (Ten innings.)
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3.
Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	78	53	.595
Philadelphia	76	53	.589
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	65	62	.512
Pittsburgh	63	70	.474
Chicago	61	74	.452
St. Louis	58	78	.426
Cincinnati	53	83	.390

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	78	57	.578
Detroit	79	59	.572
Chicago	77	60	.562
New York	71	64	.526
St. Louis	72	66	.522
Washington	68	66	.507
Cleveland	69	69	.500
Philadelphia	30	103	.226

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit,
St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

RUDOLPH CURBS THE CUBS.

Wins First Game, Then Pitches Nine Innings of Next.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Rudolph pitched Boston to a 1 to 0 victory over Chicago in one game today, then twirled nine innings of the second game, which went thirteen innings before darkness intervened, with the score tied at 3 to 3. Rudolph was retired when Tyler batted for him in the ninth and finished out the game.

Chester gave Rudolph a hard battle in the first contest, holding the Braves to three hits, while Chicago made five hits off the Boston man. A single by Egan, coming between Carter's only pass and Gowdy's sacrifice fly, accounted for the Boston run. In the second game the visitors had the Braves 3 to 1, with two out in the ninth inning when Snodgrass doubled after Hendrix had given two bases on balls. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'dgrass,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Fitzp'ick,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	17	0
Smith,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Magee,lf	2	1	0	0	0
Egan,ss	3	0	1	0	2
Gowdy,c	2	0	1	6	0
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	26	1	3	27	17

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Flack,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Mann,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Kavanagh,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Williams,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Archer,c	3	0	0	4	2
Pechous,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Wortman,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Chester,p	2	0	1	0	0
aE. Smith	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	0	5	24	11

a-Batted for Mann in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Gowdy. Sacrifice hit—Carter. Sacrifice fly—Gowdy. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Carter, 1; off Rudolph, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Carter, 5 hits, 1 run in eight innings; off Rudolph, 5 hits, no runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Carter, 3; by Rudolph, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,2b	6	0	1	1	3
Flack,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Mann,lf	2	0	1	1	0
E. Smith,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	2	2
Saier,1b	1	0	0	11	0
Kelly,cf	1	0	0	2	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Knabe,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Wilson,c	5	0	2	8	2
Pechous,3b	6	0	1	4	2
Wortman,ss	5	1	2	4	1
Hendrix,p	5	0	1	2	4
aArcher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	49	3	14	39	17

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'grass,cf,3b	5	0	1	2	0
P'atrick,2b	5	1	1	3	8
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	2	16
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Connolly,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Magee,lf,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Collins,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Egan,ss	5	1	2	1	4
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	5	0
Rudolph,p	3	1	0	0	4
bChappelle	1	0	0	0	0
Total	46	3	7	30	23

a-Batted for Williams in the tenth inning.
b-Batted for Magee in the ninth inning.
Errors—Saier, Pechous, Wortman, Snodgrass, Konetchy, J. C. Smith, Rudolph.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Fitzpatrick, Snodgrass. Home run—Wortman. Stolen bases—Flack, E. Smith, Mollwitz, Egan, Gowdy, 2. Smith, Wilhoit, Wilson. Double plays—J. C. Smith, Fitzpatrick and Konetchy; Tyler, Fitzpatrick and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Boston, 11. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 4; off Tyler, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Hendrix, 7 hits and 2 runs in thirteen innings; off Rudolph, 6 hits and 3 runs in nine innings; off Tyler, 3 hits and no runs in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hendrix, (Fitzpatrick.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 5; by Rudolph, 5; by Tyler, 1. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

WEILMAN A PUZZLE TO SOX.

Holds Chicago to Three Bingles and Browns Win, 5 to 3.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Carl Weilman held Chicago to three hits today, while his teammates bunched hits off Benz; this, coupled with erratic fielding by the White Sox, gave St. Louis a 5 to 3 victory. The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Miller,rf	5	2	2	3	0
Sisler,1b	2	2	1	8	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	2	2
Maranss,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Hartley,c	3	0	0	7	2
Austin,3b	3	0	3	1	2
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Weilman,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	34	5	10	27	9

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Collins,rf	4	0	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	3	2
Jackson,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Nesa,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Leibold,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Schalk,c	4	0	0	8	4
Benz,p	1	0	0	0	1
Danforth,p	1	0	0	0	0
aMerkle	1	0	1	0	0
bMeyers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	3	27	15

Errors—Shotton, Pratt, Jackson, Ness.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hit—Ness. Three-base hit—Austin. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Shotton, Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1. Base on balls—Off Weilman, 2; off Benz, 2; off Danforth, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Benz, 9 hits, 3 runs in five innings; off Danforth, 1 hit, no runs in four innings; off Weilman, 3 hits, 2 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Weilman, (Terry, Weaver.) by Danforth, (Sisler.) Struck out—By Weilman, 8; by Benz, 1; by Danforth, 3. Passed ball—Hartley. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

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BOLD, BAD PIRATES ROCK ROBINS' BOAT

Dodgers Win First Fray, but in Second the Dignity of Their Home-Coming Gets a Jolt.

Brooklyn's revived hopes of capturing the National League pennant were voiced in lusty tones from the bleachers and stands of Ebbets Field yesterday, where 10,000 loyal residents of the borough gathered to welcome the Dodgers for their first game on home grounds since Aug. 15. Wilbert Robinson rewarded them by showing baseball of the championship kind, winning the first game from Pittsburgh without once going to the whip, 6 to 0, and losing the second on what might be styled racing luck or a bad ride, by 2 to 1.

During the two games the home team demonstrated that it still possesses the punch that it was feared was lost in the temporary slump on foreign fields. There was the same old confidence, and even when two runs behind at the beginning of the ninth inning of the second game the men never gave up trying. They made such good use of their opportunities that with one run over the plate new batteries began warming up for the Pirates to save Mamaux in case the score should be tied.

For the victory big Jeff Pfeffer had to be thanked. He celebrated his twentieth success on the mound this season by shutting out the Pirates in a manner that gave them little chance to score. The Dodgers were so unmerciful with the shoots of Evans, who opposed Pfeffer, that he was relieved in the fifth inning and Jacobs and Miller finished out the contest without any real chance to stem the tide of defeat. Jack Coombs took up the task of combating the Pittsburgh star, Mamaux, in the second game. Although beaten, it can scarcely be said that he was by any means outclassed in what was largely a pitchers' battle. Mamaux was wild sometimes from choice and sometimes because he could not help it. Coombs had perfect control throughout, giving free trip to the old master, Wagner, when he had an opportunity to drive in runs, and twice allowing Fischer to stroll so that he could dispose of the side by retiring Mamaux. Fischer had earned the respect of the Brooklyn crowd by twice hitting Pfeffer for two-baggers in the first game.

It was Wheat who started the scoring in the first game. He tripled to left in the second inning and came home on Cutshaw's out. That was all the scoring done until Brooklyn's half of the fifth, when Wagner threw out Getz before Olson hit to centre field. Carey threw in smartly enough, but Wagner, thinking Olson would not dare to try for second, went to sleep and missed an opportunity for a put-out. Myers was allowed to stroll and Pfeffer struck out. Johnston hit over second base, bringing home Olson. An error by Wagner gave Daubert a chance to sprint to first and Stengel walked, forcing in a run.

In the sixth Cutshaw walked and took second on Getz's sacrifice, stole third, and scored on Olson's hit to right. The wallop looked good for two bags, but Shulte fumbled it and Olson reached third. On Meyers's hit Olson left the base. It took the Pirates too long to run him down that even the Chief had time to reach third, whence he scored on Pfeffer's single to right. Johnston walked, but into a trap, as he was caught off first base. Finally in the eighth came when Getz singled to centre, took second on a passed ball, and third on Olson's sacrifice. He scored on Meyers's single between second and third.

The Pirates managed to get the jump in the second game by bunching two hits. Hinchman started with a single to left, and after Wagner had sacrificed, Schulte went out on a foul fly. Johnston singled to centre, scoring Hinchman. In the third Warner was thrown out and Bigbee beat out a bunt. Carey was hit by the pitcher and Hinchman reached first when Johnston dropped his fly to centre field. Johnston managed to throw to second in time to nip Carey. A double steal was attempted on which Bigbee scored because of Olson's poor throw back to the plate.

Wheat hit safely to right to open the ninth and reached second on a wild pitch. Cutshaw struck out, but Merkle, pinch hitting for Getz, singled to right and Wheat crossed the plate.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.J'ston,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	13	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	0	3	6
Getz,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Olson,ss	3	1	2	3	2
Meyers,c	3	2	2	5	1
Pfeffer,p	3	0	2	0	3
Total	30	6	10	27	13

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Warner,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Bigbee,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Carey,cf	3	0	0	1	0
H'chman,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Wagner,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	0	0
W.J'ston,1b	4	0	2	7	1
Fischer,c	3	0	0	6	0
Jacobs,p	0	0	0	0	0
aFarmer	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	24	9

a-Batted for Jacobs in eighth inning.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	—6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Olson, Fischer. (2.) Three-base hits—Wheat, Meyers. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Getz. Sacrifice hits—Getz, Olson. Double plays—Pfeffer, Olson, and Daubert; Getz and Daubert; Fischer and Wheat. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 7. First base on error—Brooklyn 1. Bases on balls—Off Evans, 2; off Jacobs, 1; off Pfeffer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Evans, 5 hits, 3 runs, in four and two-thirds innings; off Jacobs, 2 hits, 1 run, in two and one-third innings; off Miller, 3 hits, 1 run, in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Fischer.) Struck out—By Evans, 2; by Jacobs, 1; by Miller, 1; by Pfeffer, 2. Passed ball—Fischer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Warner,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Bigbee,2b	4	1	1	3	4
Carey,cf	4	0	0	3	0
H'chman,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Wagner,ss	2	0	0	3	3
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	0	0
W.J'ston,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Fischer,c	1	0	0	6	0
Miller,c	1	0	0	0	0
Mamaux,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	30	2	5	27	12

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.J'ston,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	14	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Getz,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Olson,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Myers,c	3	0	1	6	0
Coombs,p	3	0	0	0	1
aMerkle	1	0	1	0	0
bMeyers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	30	11

a-Batted for Getz in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for Miller in the ninth inning.
Error—Olson.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Schulte. Stolen bases—Bigbee, Hinchman, Stengel, Merkle, Olson. Sacrifice hits—Warner, Fischer. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 5; off Coombs, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mamaux, 5 hits and 1 run in nine innings; off Coombs, 3 hits and 1 run in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, (Carey.) Struck out—By Mamaux, 4; by Coombs, 2. Wild pitch, Mamaux. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

Yankees Defeat Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The New York Yankees won this afternoon by 9 to 7 from the Columbus American Association team in a loosely played game of ten innings. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	9	14	7
Columbus	7	10	4

Batteries—Love, Buckles, Cantwell, and Alexander; Blodgett and La Longe.

PHILLIES WIN IN NINTH.

Batting Rally Produces Two Runs, Which Beat Cardinals, 4 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—A batting rally in the ninth inning gave Philadelphia a victory over St. Louis today by 4 to 3. After the visitors scored three runs by hard hitting and Niehoff's error in the second and third innings, Alexander settled down. Meadows was hit hard in the sixth, and in the ninth the home team pounded out the victory on singles by Good and Paskert, Niehoff's double, and Stock's drive to deep left centre. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Niehoff,2b	5	0	3	0	7
Stock,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Cravath,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Rancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Burns,c	3	0	1	4	0
Adams,c	0	0	0	2	0
Alexander,p	3	0	0	3	0
aCooper	1	0	1	0	0
bGood	1	1	1	0	0
Total	35	4	13	27	14

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Betzel,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Gonzales,c	4	1	1	7	0
Miller,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Smith,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Butler,cf	0	0	0	2	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Bescher,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Long,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Snyder,1b	3	0	1	5	1
Meadows,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	33	3	7	*25	9

*One out when winning run was scored.
a-Batted for Burns in the seventh inning.
b-Batted for Adams in the ninth inning.
Error—Niehoff.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—4
St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Niehoff. (2.) Stolen bases—Bescher, Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Miller, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Stock. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Double play—Miller, Betzel, and Snyder. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 3; off Alexander, 2. Earned runs—Off Meadows, 4; off Alexander, 2. Struck out—By Meadows, 7; by Alexander, 6. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

TIGERS SWAMP INDIANS.

Cobb Leads Onslaught with Two Homers, Detroit Winning, 10 to 2.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.—Detroit again hit Cleveland pitchers hard and won 10 to 2. Cobb led in the onslaught, making two singles and two home runs. One homer was over the right field wall, the other to deep left centre. Each was with a man on. Veach also made four hits. Bagby pitched good ball until the ninth, errors being responsible for Detroit's runs in the fifth and eighth. Ehmke, a recruit pitcher from Syracuse, kept Cleveland's hits scattered. The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Bush,ss	5	1	1	0	5
Cobb,cf	5	4	4	2	0
Veach,lf	5	3	4	2	0
Crawford,rf	5	1	1	5	0
Heilman,1b	4	0	1	12	2
Young,2b	5	0	1	5	4
Spencer,c	4	0	0	4	1
Ehmke,p	4	0	1	2	4
Total	41	10	16	27	18

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Turner,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	4	2
Roth,rf	4	0	0	1	1
O'Neill,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Kavanagh,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman,2b	2	0	0	1	1
W'ggans,ss	4	0	1	3	3
[illegible],ss	1	0	1	7	1
Wood,c	3	0	0	4	1
De Berry,c	1	0	0	0	0
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	3	1	1	1	2
Penner,p	0	0	0	0	0
aBergman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	7	27	15

a-Batted for Penner in ninth inning.

Detroit	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0—10
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Turner, Moeller, Veach, Crawford. Three-base hits—Crawford, Heilman. Home runs—Cobb, (2.) Stolen bases—Young, Double plays—Speaker and O'Neill; Bush, Young, and Ehmke. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 1; off Bagby, 1; off Ehmke, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 6 hits and 3 runs in one-third inning; off Bagby, 12 hits and 2 runs in eight innings; off Penner 1 hit and no run in two-thirds inning; off Ehmke, 0 hits and 1 run in one innings. Struck out—By Bagby, 1; by Ehmke, 4. Wild pitch—Bagby, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Owen.

RALLY SAVES SENATORS.

Turn Imminent Defeat Into Victory Over Red Sox by 4 to 3.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Washington Americans closed the local season today with a rally in the ninth and tenth innings which turned an apparent defeat at the hands of Boston into a 4 to 3 victory. McBride's error gave Boston two runs in the seventh. In the tenth, succesive hits by Lewis, Scott and Gardner filled the bases and Walsh, running for Lewis, scored on Thomas's sacrifice fly.

Leonard led off Washington's half with a single, which forced the retirement of Mays, and an infield hit by Milan and singles by Smith and Gharrity off Shore brought in the two runs that ended the game. The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leonard,3b	5	1	3

BAYBERRY CANDLE WINS AT HAVRE DE GRACE

FALL TURF SEASON OPENS IN MARYLAND

Bayberry Candle Captures All-Age Handicap at Havre de Grace Track.

FANTAM BALA WINS SPRINT

Wilson's Filly, in Thrilling Stretch Run, Defeats Aimee T. by a Nose—Two Victories for Herz.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 12.—The Autumn season of racing in Maryland was inaugurated here this afternoon with the opening of the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association meeting. The weather was ideal, and it was a typical opening day crowd, with the exception that society folk, for some reason or other, did not blossom forth as brilliantly as in former year.

Whereas the program was made up of over-night events, it produced a number of close and exciting contests which were well worthy of the enthusiasm displayed by the 5,000 spectators. There were seven races on the card, and, although the favorites took the majority of the events, the mutuel machines paid liberal prices, and those speculatively inclined were particularly pleased with the day's sport.

The feature of the program was an all-age handicap at one mile and seventy yards. This proved an easy victory for that great little race mare, Bayberry Candle, which defeated Fenmouse and Gnat in the order named. At the finish the winner had two lengths to spare, and was being pulled up. Bayberry Candle followed closely the pace set by Gnat until the stretch was reached. Then J. McTaggart, who had the mount, sent the mare out in front. From then it was no contest, as she easily disposed of Fenmouse, who was the contender after Gnat had practically stopped after going a little more than three-quarters of a mile. There were only three starters.

Fantam Bala Wins Thriller.

But the feature was by no means the exciting event of the afternoon. The fifth race, a selling affair for two-year-olds at five and one-half furlongs, had the spectators on their feet shouting both to the horses and their riders to come on and win. It was a stretch run which caused the intense enthusiasm between Fantam Bala, owned by Richard T. Wilson, and Mrs. C. N. Darke's Aimee T. These two youngsters raced like a team up the course toward the finish. The crowd was yelling and many of the more enthusiastic were waving their hats and appealing to the jockeys to ride harder.

Apparently the two thoroughbreds flashed by the stand together, and no one was able to tell the winner until the numbers were recorded on the board. When Fantam Bala's figures were placed first there was another demonstration which lasted for several minutes.

It was a big day for Emil Herz, for twice he saw his silks carried to victory. On the first occasion, the third race for maiden two-year-olds, mares and geldings, over a five-furlong route, Daddy's Choice, a fine-looking Ogden product outraced Admiration and Storm Nymph, which were second and third, respectively. In the sixth, at one mile and seventy yards, the imported Devil Fish had very little trouble in leading home a none too high class field of selling platers.

Murphy Too Much for Plumose.

The opening event on the program was for three-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs. The winner turned up in S. Lewis's Murphy, which took a one-length victory from a fair field of nine other platers. Murphy was rushed in front soon after the barrier was sprung, and, while never headed, received a strenuous ride to withstand the challenge of Plumrose in the final furlong. The latter saved ground the entire journey, and made a game effort in the home stretch, but could never get at the leader. Ambrose was always in the race for the first half mile, but after that faltered, and practically gave up the contest.

Keogh, Warscher, and J. McTaggart divided the riding honors, each bringing home a pair of winners. E. Haynes was astride Thomas Clyde's Hyannis, which paid $22.10 and defeated a shifty field of youngsters.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.

Murphy, S. Lewis's b. c., 3 years, 111 pounds, by McGee-Intrigue, $3.30, $3.10, $2.80. (B. Warscher).....1

Plumose, E. Herz's ch. f., 3, 111, $3.40, $2.90, out. (F. Keogh).....2

Ambrose, Marrone's Stable's b. g., aged, 111, $3, third. (A. Metcalf).....3

Virginia W., Minuminator, Stellarina, Ed. Weiss, Carlton G., Goodwood, Sherwood also ran. Gloaming, Pay Streak, King Worth, Tinkle Bell, Juliet, Preston Lynn scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings, two years old; five furlongs. Time—1:06 1-5.

Hyannis, T. Clyde's b. g., 115 pounds, by Dalhousie-Tasly, $22.10, $6.00, $5.40. (E. Haynes).....1

Klets, H. F. Whitney's br. f., 112, $5, $4.50 second, (R. Troxler).....2

Mother Machree, A. Miller's b. f., 112, $4.30 third, (A. Schuttinger).....3

Sylilla, Precise, Pelorium, and Alma B. also ran. Night Owl scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings two years old; five furlongs. Time—1:01 4-5.

Daddy Long Legs, E. Herz's b. f., 115 pounds, by Ogden-Chapalla, $14, $6.50, $3.80, (F. Keogh).....1

Admiration, D. Gideon's br. f., 112, $4.20, $3.20 second, (C. Fairbrother).....2½

Storm Nymph, Kentucky Stable's b. f., 112, $3.60 third, (M. Buxton).....3

Mae Murry, Battle, Supernal, Chelsea, and Hesse also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44.

Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 5 years, 118 pounds, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, $2.90, $2.10, out. (J. McTaggart).1

Fenmouse, S. Butler's b. f., 4, 104, $2.10, out, (F. Ambrose).....2

Gnat, J. Butler's b. f., 4, 97, $2.40, out. (P. Louder).....3

Eagle scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 4-5.

Fantam Bala, R. T. Wilson's ch. f., 111 pounds, by Olambala-Fantasque, $5.30, $2.80, $2.20. (J. McTaggart).....1

Aimee T., C. N. Darke's ch. f., 111, $2.20, out. (F. Keogh).....2

Tootsie, J. W. McClelland's b. f., 109, $3.50, third. (D. Stewart).....3

Flare, Doc Meala, Boodle's Baby, and Comrade also ran. Burbank, Silver Sandals, Cruces, Chatterbox, Zinnia, and Reprobate scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 4-5.

Devil Fish E. Herz's br. c., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Robert le Diable-Water Nymph, $12, $4.10, $3.50, (F. Keogh).....1

Cliff Haven, Crown Stable's ch. g., 4, 100, $2.90, $2.70 second, (C. Watson).....2

Daingerfield, Marrone Stable's ch. g., aged, 115, $4.20 third, (J. Metcalf).....3

Thought Reader, Slumberer, Tamerlane, and Little England also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won since May 1, 1916; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48.

Keziah, Cleveland Stable's br. f., 3 years, 93 pounds, by Ildrim-Kerchief, $4.30, $2.80, $2.30. (B. Warscher).....1

Abdon, Milltown Stable's br. g., aged, 105, $4.80, $2.70. (T. Gaskins).....2½

Scorpu, E. K. Beyson's b. g., 4, 115, $2.30, third. (L. Lyke).....3

Chesterton, Sir Devrom, Day Day also ran.

HORSEMEN PLAN A COUNCIL.

Scheme Calls for State Convention in New York This Autumn.

Plans for a great State convention of horsemen and those interested in good roads for horses will be presented before the annual meeting of the New York State Association of Horsemen in Syracuse tomorrow. It is the purpose to hold a convention this Autumn, probably in New York, and to invite the Governor and other prominent State officials to hear the needs of the horse. Should such an idea meet with the approval of the association, the convention will last two or three days, and experts on breeding, highway surface, and traffic problems will be present to discuss these subjects.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who is interested in the work of the association, and has promised to be present, will be asked to give his views on horses for army use. H. E. Cook, Dean of Agriculture at St. Lawrence University and an officer of the association, will tell prospective breeders the best blood lines for farm and general work. It is the belief of those back of the scheme that a meeting of this nature would not only prove a valuable factor in developing new ideas on subjects of importance to the horse industry, but that it would give opportunity of ascertaining the opinions of those using the animal on questions that may come before the next Legislature.

The annual meeting of the association will be held in the offices of Vice President Ernest I. White at Syracuse. Following the members' meeting, a session of the county representatives will be called to elect officers. County members may choose their own delegates at county meetings preceding the annual meeting, but where no choice has been made representatives will be named at Syracuse. The call for the meeting states that another effort to open the New York Speedway to motors is anticipated before the next Legislature.

Three additional directors, or county representatives, have been named under the authority of the board—Edward S. Richardson of Belmont for Allegany County, Stewart L. Purdy of Penn Yan for Yates County, and Will H. Ash of Binghamton for Broome County. Mr. Richardson is Deputy County Clerk of Allegany County and has served as chief for the Belmont fire department since 1897. Mr. Purdy was active in the Western New York Breeders' Association during its career and is a writer on horse topics. Mr. Ash is an authority on all horse matters.

CUP POLO BEGINS SATURDAY

Circuit Teams Transfer Mounts to Bala, Penn., for Big Matches.

Thirty polo mounts were shipped yesterday from the Thousand Islands Polo Club, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., to the Philadelphia Country Club at Bala, Penn., for the first game in the first Polo Association Inter-Circuit Cups tournament on Saturday between the Midwestern and Southeastern teams. The mounts for the Southern team were shipped last week from Narragansett Pier, and H. P. Whitney, who is to mount the Eastern team, will send the mounts over from Westbury on Monday.

The teams and dates follow: Sept. 16, Midwestern, (J. L. Anderson, Edgar V. Clausen, A. G. Miles, and N. P. Hulbert,) in receipt of fifteen goals, vs. Southeastern team, (Thomas W. Standley, E. Lowber Stokes, and Robert E. Strawbridge.) Sept. 20, Eastern, (Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., J. Watson Webb, Malcolm Stevenson, and Devereux Milburn,) unhandicapped, twelve goals, vs. Southern team, (A. J. Drexel Paul, Earl W. Hopping, Frederick Roe, and Alexander Brown;) Sept. 23, final between the winners of preliminary matches.

PLUM VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Wins All-Around Championship at Atlantic City Shoot.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—Fred Plum of Atlantic City, won the all-around trap shooting championship by defeating Edward L. Bartlett, Baltimore, in the challenge match for the "E. C." cup today preliminary to the tenth annual tournament of the Westy Hogans. Bartlett won the cup last month at the Grand American handicap in St. Louis and Plum was the runner-up on that occasion.

ENGLEWOOD WOMEN LEAD.

Defeat Cranford in New Jersey Section of Team Golf Contest.

The Englewood team still holds its lead in the team contest of the New Jersey section of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. Yesterday the Englewood women journeyed to Cranford and won a 5-1 victory over the defenders of the home course. Miss Georgiana Bishop, former national champion, and Miss Gertrude Pickhardt were the only point winners for the victorious team, but between them they scored enough for a comfortable margin of victory.

Glen Ridge and Hackensack waged a bitter battle on the links of the Glen Ridge team, and the home players won out by the margin of a single point 4-3. The cummaries:

CRANFORD.	ENGLEWOOD.
Mrs. F. B. Ryan.....0	Miss G. M. Bishop...2
Mrs. S. R. Witt.....0	Mrs. R. Irving.....0
Mrs. T. Stephens....1	Miss Elsa Pickhardt..0
Mrs. S. Wetherell...0	Miss G. Pickhardt...3
Total.....1	Total.....5

Played at Cranford.

HACKENSACK.	GLEN RIDGE.
Mrs. T. H. Thomas..1	Mrs. R. L. Johnstone.0
Mrs. J. C. Barclay...0	Mrs. E. C. Koempel..3
Mrs. C.F. Uebelacker.2	Miss F. Masson.....0
Mrs. T. Nielson.....0	Mrs. John Sands.....1
Total.....3	Total.....4

Played at Glen Ridge.

Hommey to Box Mooney Tonight.

The two ten-round bouts arranged as the feature at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street for tonight give promise of furnishing plenty of action. In the principal bout Packey Hommey, an east side featherweight, will oppose Joe Mooney of the west side. In the other contest the veteran west side lightweight, Kid Burns, and Johnny Clinton of the east side, will be the principals.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens, selling; five and a half furlongs. Beau of Menlo, Senator Casey, Orpee, Friar Nought, Bar Frost, 115 pounds each; Alberta True, 112; Porin, 110; Wood Fair, 115; Grisette, (imp.,) 107.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling; about two miles. Racebrook, 152 pounds; Tom Horn, 147; Agon, 137; Promoter, 147; Meshach, 142; Susan B., 137.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Nashville, 110 pounds; Jack Cari, 109; Trentine, Firing Line, 108 each; Mirza, 114; Jock Scot, Beautiful Morn, 110 each; Black Vote, 100; Hail Columbia, 103; Warsaw, Ed Roche, 110 each.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Republican, 114 pounds; Old Broom, 113; Rae B., 104; Stalwart Helen, 100; Royal Interest, 106; Madame Hermann, 95; Success, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, mares and geldings, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Golden Gate, 112 pounds; Tamerlane, Royal Interest, 100 each; Fair Weather, 97; High Tide, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs. Sargon II., (imp.,) 115 pounds; Golden Rod, 112; Napoleon, Lively, Dixie, (imp.,) Toy o' the Wave, Night Owl, Firing Line, Merchant, Black Vote, Monomoy, 115 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Longfellow, (imp.,) 110 pounds; Juliet, 107; Maifon, 98; Ash Can, Good Counsel, 110 each; Brave, 105.

TROT RECORD SET BY LEE AXWORTHY

Champion Stallion Lowers Own World's Mile Mark to 2:00 at State Fair Meet.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Lee Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, lowered his own world's record at the New York State Fair Grand Circuit Meet this afternoon, stepping a mile in two minutes. Paced by two running horses, the son of Guy Axworthy never faltered during the trial against time, trotting each of the four quarters in exactly 30 seconds. Lee Axworthy's former record was 2:00¼. Under perfect weather and track conditions his driver, Ben White, essayed to break the track record of 2:01¼, held by The Harvester, and his feat in also shattering the world's record, horsemen say, will go down in harness history as one of the greatest achievements of the sport.

St. Frisco, capably handled by Ed Geers, won the $10,000 Empire State Stake in three straight heats. The event attracted nine starters, among others the noted Mabel Trask, who was the favorite. St. Frisco set a new record for the race in the second heat, which he made in 2:03¾.

In the first heat Mabel Trask had the pole, with St. Frisco on the extreme outside of the first tier. Geers took St. Frisco away at the word and when the upper turn was reached had a substantial lead, with Mabel Trask in pursuit and the field trailing. Coming into the stretch Mabel Trask caught St. Frisco, but a break within 100 yards of the wire deprived the Cox mare of a chance to win, St. Frisco crossing the line a neck in the lead.

In the second heat Geers again got away to a good start and when the stretch was reached Mabel Trask tired, with the result that Al Mack, driven by Murray, flashed past her within twenty yards of the finish, to win second money.

The third heat was a triangular duel between St. Frisco, Mabel Trask, and Al Mack, with the former showing all the early speed and enough stamina in the stretch to forestall the challenge of his two nearest competitors.

Peter Stevens won the 2:05 pace in straight heats, leading the field of four starters all the way in each heat. Peter Look had things all his own way in the American Horse Breeder Futurity for three-year-old pacers. Harrod's Greek was an easy winner of the Ka-Noo-No Stake, outclassing the field.

Anta Guy furnished the speed in the Messina Springs Sweepstake for two-year-old trotters, Labe Riddle finishing second. The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS.

Value $2,000.

Anta Guy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy-Anteach, (Mr. Jones).....1 1 1

Labe Riddle, b. c., (Mr. Stout).....2 2 2

Lady Marion, b. f., (Mr. White).....3 3 3

Anselot, b. g., (Mr. Breese).....4 4 4

Time—2:13¾; 2:10¾; 2:17.

2:03 PACE.

Purse, $1,000.

Peter Stevens, b. s., by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....1 1 1

Comsewogue Hal, br. g., (Crossman)...2 2 2

Camella, b. m., (Cox).....3 3 4

White Sox.....4 4 3

Time—2:04¾; 2:04; 2:05¼.

EMPIRE STATE STAKE.

2:08 Trot; Purse, $10,000.

St. Frisco, b. s., by San Francisco-Sara Cantrill, (Geers).....1 1 1

Mabel Trask, ch. m., (Cox).....2 3 2

Al Mack, b. s., (Murray).....3 2 3

Harry S. J., blk. s., (Tyson).....5 5 5

McCluskey, br. g., (McDonald).....4 4 5

Dick Wells, b. s., (Rodney).....6 6 6

Alma Forbes, br. m., (Ackerman).....7 7 7

Director Todd, br. s., (Grady).....8 8 8

Virginia Barnetts, b. m., (Durfee).....9 dis.

Time—2:03¾; 2:03¾; 2:05¼.

AMERICAN HORSEBREEDERS' FUTURITY.

Pacers; Purse, $1,000.

Peter Look, b. c., by Peter the Great-Pilatka, (Trayner).....1 1

Edward P., ch. c., (McDonald).....2 2

Nalana, b. m., (Murphy).....3 3

Rose Maggo, b. f., (Murphy).....Dis.

Time—2:08¼, 2:07¼.

THE KA-NOO-NO TROT.

2:24 Class; Purse, $2,000.

Harrod's Greek, ch. c., by General Watts-Kalea, (Engleman).....1 1 1

Brownie Waite, br. m., (Rodney).....3 2 2

Native Judge, b. s., (Murray).....2 3 3

Lightsome Atts, b. m., (Geers).....4 4 4

Time—2:10¾, 2:11¾, 2:13¼.

TO BEAT 2:01¼.

Lee Axworthy, by Guy Axworthy, (B. White).....Won

Time by quarters—0:30, 1:00, 1:30; 2:00. (New world's trotting record.)

STRENUOUS DAY FOR TIGERS

Princeton Football Men Rake Field at First Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—It was a weary crowd of Princeton football candidates who ran for the locker rooms at 5 o'clock this afternoon after the first practice of the season. Coach John Rush had his players out of their quarters before 7 o'clock this morning, and throughout the day the men were kept preparing in some way for the season that is approaching.

The coaches spent a few hours today, and will spend the same time each day for the remainder of the season, conferring with the players on their game. The candidates received only a slight taste of football this morning, most of the time being given over to getting the practice field in condition. Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick acted in the capacity of gang boss and had the players remove the stones and rocks and erect one goal post. The field is not large enough for two posts and is not generally level, but the advantages of Lake Minnewaska as a football camp offset the disadvantages and the Princeton team should this year be in better physical trim than in any previous season.

The players were out again in togs this afternoon and had light workout in handling the ball and in practicing starts. Captain Hogg, Wilson, Rahill, and Moore were the only lettermen in the squad today.

The following are the men who reported for today's practice: Backs, Moore, Brown, McIlvaine, George, Goodspede, Schmalz, Charles, Blake, Dempsey, Hearen, and Mathiasen; linemen, Hogg, Hooper, Freck, Funk, McGraw, Hamilton, Cotton, Winn, Sinclair, Bryan, and Latrobe; ends, Rahill, Keating, Foster, and Wilson.

BEECHER HOLDS HIS OWN.

Gains Draw with Pierce by Rally in Last Two Rounds of Bout.

Harry Pierce, the Brooklyn lightweight, and Willie Beecher of the east side furnished a slashing ten-round draw as the feature attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn last night. For pure, unadulterated slugging it was one of the best bouts seen in this vicinity in some time, for both boxers threw what knowledge they possessed of the finer points of the game to the wind, and exchanged blows head to head in every round. Beecher had an advantage of some eight pounds in weight, and this enabled him to withstand Pierce's hardest blows and finish in the last two rounds with a rally that completely swept the Brooklyn boxer off his feet. The spurt came too late, however, for Beecher to win, but gained him an even share in the honors.

Throughout the earlier rounds Pierce's coolness and good judgment earned him a slight shade. He rushed Beecher to the ropes various times, and there pounded away with clean blows to the face and stomach. Several times the east sider essayed to rush Pierce, but the latter used a left-hand jab with tantalizing effect, and frequently had Beecher missing awkwardly.

ELIS GUARD NEW TACTICS.

Yale Field Gates Closed and Football Practice Held in Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12.—Rumors that several undergraduates of other universities have been seen in the vicinity of Yale Field daily since the Eli football squad reported the past week led the coaching staff today to close the gates of the inclosure during the afternoon practice. Head Coach Tad Jones said tonight that the practice will be secret until college opens Sept. 28.

Many improvements in football technique have been planned by Yale's coaching staff, which has just assumed charge of the campaign, and they believe that only the Yale squad should benefit by them. Regarding football as a war game, the Yale coaches feel that they have an exclusive right to their tactics until they uncover them in a scheduled game, and for this reason they did not hesitate to order barred gates within a fortnight after the squad reported.

The smallness of the squad has embarrassed the coaching staff. Not enough experienced linemen were present today to allow Chief Jones to form two full elevens, as he had planned. He wishes to order one or two light scrimmage practices before this week closes and plans a couple of signal drills by two elevens in advance. Fully a hundred players were expected at the practice this week, yet the squad today hardly amounted to half that number.

Alonzo Stagg, the Chicago coach, actively assisted in the coaching, although it was asserted that he taught no Western formations, giving his attention to details in play. Stagg's visit East was prompted by his patriotic wish to aid Yale in building up a new coaching system rather than plans for teaching definite new plays. Henry Ketcham, tackle on Ted Coy's eleven, the last Yale team to defeat Harvard, and later coach at Amherst, was the only new coach today.

Vorys was tried at centre, although Callahan's work has been gilt-edged and both Van Nostrand and Andrews were tried at quarter back. Half an hour's signal drill and a long session in rudimentary play comprised the morning and afternoon football bill.

HARVARD PRACTICE HARD.

Squad Divided Into Two Elevens—More Coaches on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 12.—More coaches came to Soldier's Field today to drive the Crimson football players, who, after tomorrow's drill will be separated into the 'Varsity and second team squads. Wallie Trumbull, acting Captain two years ago, and one of Harvard's best linemen in years; Gil Browne, Smith, and Ernest Soucy, all recent 'Varsity end rushers, and McKinlock, of last year's backfield, took hold with the large regular staff and things moved fast.

The linemen were dressed to play hard football, and had a long session of breaking through drill. The ends were worked on smashing interference, and there was a lot of kicking and handling kicks in addition to the rudimentary practice and the signal drill for the backs. It was a hard day's work.

Not until next week will the coaches decide even on a tentative rush line, but the backfield as now composed of Robinson at quarter, with Bond, Flower, and Horween seems sure to start as first string, Wilcox, sub-quarter for two years, was shifted to his old place today and handled the second string backs, Thacher, Hitchcock, and Minot. Bathelder, one of the best Freshmen linemen, started to play centre, and Hofne, a former back, began work at end today.

SIGNAL DRILL AT FORDHAM.

Coach Gargan Works Out Formations with Two Tentative Teams.

With more than enough men to form two fairly strong elevens, Coach Frank Gargan started the Fordham football squad on its first scrimmage work yesterday. The squad was strengthened by the return of Wally Golden, the quarterback a year ago. Cartwell, who was ranked as the best back on the 1915 scrub team, was also on the field. With Fox and Dunn both lost by the four-year rule, it is expected Cartwell will fill one of the vacancies.

Yesterday's drill included the first use of formations this season. Gargan selected two tentative teams and ordered practice of a few of the more simple evolutions. Assistant Coach Moriarty picked out a few of the regular linemen of a year ago, including Conklin and Kindrik, and worked with them.

The development of good kickers received continued attention yesterday. Coach Gargan seemed particularly impressed by the work of Fitzpatrick, a tall rangy candidate who drove the pigskin well over fifty yards on almost every punt. Fitzpatrick has never played intercollegiate football, his only experience being on the sophomore eleven in the class series a year ago.

The actual training of the men also got a good start. With the national track championships over, Jake Faber, the New York Athletic Club trainer, reported for the first time.

PENN MAY LOSE BERRY.

Informs Folwell He Cannot Obtain Release from Border Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 12.—Howard Berry, of whom much was expected this season by Coach Folwell, of the Pennsylvania football team, sent word from El Paso, Texas, today, that he is unable to get his release from army duty and that he may be out of the game all season. Berry went to the border with the National Guard and for a time it was believed that he would be relieved of duty in time to join the Red and Blue football squad at Langhorne. Coach Folwell sent him word to report several days ago, but it is now apparent that Berry will not be able to do so.

Folwell swept his pupils through a fairly practice this afternoon. The first ten minutes were spent by the squad in capturing punts kicked by Billy Quigley, Shorty Loucks and Bert Bell. A passing practice followed, in which the big squad formed a circle with Coach Folwell in the centre.

DINNER FOR ROBERTSON.

Irish-American A. C. Coach Soon to Become Quaker Track Mentor.

On the eve of his departure to accept the task of giving the University of Pennsylvania a winning track team a testimonial dinner was tendered to Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C. last night at Murray's by 200 friends, among whom were many athletes developed under his instruction.

Congressman Murray Hulbert presented Robertson with a gold watch on behalf of his friends. Patrick J. Conway, President of the Irish-American A. C. and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, assured the departing trainer that if he ever desired to return to the Winged Fist organization his position would always be open. It is understood that Lawson will return before the indoor championships to prepare the I. A. A. C. athletes, and will get them in shape for the national outdoor games which always come after the intercollegiate championships.

Robertson's sportsmanship, both as amateur and professional, was extolled in short speeches by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union; Seward A. Simons of Los Angeles, Vice President of the A. A. U.; Anthony J. Barrett, Chairman of the P. A. A. C. Athletic Committee; Major John J. Dixon, former Boxing Commissioner; Al Copland, Charles Dieges, and Sparrow Robertson.

In the last seven years Robertson has failed only once to give the Winged Fist club a winning team in the senior national championships.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises, 5:32 Sun sets, 6:11 Moon sets, 7:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:12	5:40	2:16	2:45
Governors Island	9:03	9:24	2:58	3:21
Hell Gate	11:09	11:30	4:30	5:02

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 12.

SS Matanzio, Genoa, Aug. 20.
SS Munplace, Calbarien, Sept. 4.
SS Venezia, Bordeaux, Aug. 30.
SS Mongolia, London, Sept. 2.
SS Juno, Port au Prince, Sept. 4.
SS Canova, Victoria, Aug. 17.
SS Camilla, Porto Ferrario, Aug. 8.
SS Nuecse, Galveston, Sept. 6.
SS Brisel Izel, Denia, Aug. 27.
SS Frisco, Algiers, Aug. 18.
SS Santa Theresa, Turks Isle, Sept. 6.
SS Tarton Grange, Baltimore, Sept. 10.
SS Grathangern, Swansea, Aug. 17.
SS Ervikan, St. Nazaire, Aug. 21.
SS Radiant, Tampico, Sept. 8.
SS Ruth, Tampa, Sept. 6.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Sept. 8.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Sept. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Touraine	Bordeaux	Sept. 3
Manhattan	London	Aug. 31
Chicago City	Bristol	Aug. 28
Kaupanger	Palermo	Aug. 22
Mexico	Havana	Sept. 9
Taormina	Genoa	Aug. 26
Trinidian	London	Aug. 30
Munamar	Antilla	Sept. 9
Mandeville	Kingston	Sept. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Kroenland	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Philadelphia	San Juan	Sept. 9
Carrillo	Kingston	Sept. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 12
Finland	Halifax	Sept. 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 11
El Paso	Galveston	Sept. 8
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 8
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 9

DUE FRIDAY.

*Lapland	Liverpool	Sept. 6
†Lyngenfjord	Bergen	Aug. 28
Dominic	Liverpool	Aug. 31
Morani	Kirkwall	Sept. 5
El Dia	Galveston	Sept. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

Napoli	Naples	Sept. 1
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 12
Patria	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
San Giovanni	Naples	Aug. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Sept. 9
*Regina d'Italia	Gibraltar	Sept. 6
Stiaxila	Belize	Sept. 6
Esperanza	Kirkwall	Sept. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Sept. 14

DUE MONDAY.

Lafayette	Bordeaux	Sept. 10
Noordam	Falmouth	Sept. 9
Tuscania	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Tapajos	Bahia	Aug. 23
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 13
Tenadores	Havana	Sept. 10
Argowan	La Pallice	Sept. 2
Gargoyle	Gibraltar	Sept. 1

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Ringdug, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Cedric, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Creston Hall, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caraval, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Corozal, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Edith, Grenada	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Memnon, Monrovia	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Puerto Rico	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Hermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mongolia, London	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Caserta, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Kroenland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Milazzo, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Volodia, London	——	12:00 M.
Stiaxila, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Munplace, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 12.

SS Touraine, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 13, afternoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 12.

SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 770 miles N. of Panama at noon, 11th.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 200 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M., 11th.

SS Nunamar, Nipa to New York, was 333 miles S. at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 503 miles S. at noon.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 168 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston for New York, was 279 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 508 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Brilliant, Pampico to New York, was 300 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Charles Pratt, Tampico to New York, was 440 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 44 miles S.E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 400 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 127 miles S. at noon.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 92 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Moonlite, Quebec to New York, was 390 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at noon.

SS Pioneer, Copenhagen to New York, was 250 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Taithvbus.....Sept. 15

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru.....Sept. 14

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Iniba Maru.....Sept. 15

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Sept. 15

Hongkong and Netherland East Indies, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Tjikembang.....Sept. 15

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....Sept. 22

Mails for South America.

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Tuscaran, (

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$144,000
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LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR N. Y., MASS. AND CONN. SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise at Outset of Trading, Followed by Reaction—Market's Absorption of Liquidation.

The establishment of new high records in some of the active issues, including United States Steel, was followed yesterday by a reaction, under extensive profit taking. Not all the ground made early in the day was lost, and in the late trading further advances were recorded in some parts of the list. The profit taking called for no other explanation than the preceding rise, for it has been characteristic of the present movement in the stock market that buyers have been cautious in respect to prolonging their commitments and have been disposed to take profits on every brisk forward movement. The fact that the list has advanced despite the restraint put upon it by this sort of commendable conservatism reveals clearly the strength of the forces which have brought about a succession of million-share days and a very considerable rise in the general level of prices.

The upturn in prices at the very opening of trading was prompted in part by political considerations. Wall Street as a whole has been less concerned over the outcome of the Presidential election this year than in any previous national election for a long time, but it was none the less disposed yesterday to show much satisfaction with the result of the Maine election. The rise in Steel, for one thing, probably mirrored the increased hope that the party which stands for a protective tariff will be successful in November. Yet this influence is tempered by the belief which is held by many people in Wall Street not usually disposed to such indifference that it matters little, so far as business is concerned, which party is victorious. Were it not for that feeling the news from Maine would probably have exerted much more effect upon market sentiment yesterday.

The market was being called upon to take a good many stocks, but it took them with an ease which helped to maintain the confidence of traders. The outstanding accomplishment of the American security market during the last year and a half is its absorption of a vast amount of stocks and bonds from abroad. Quite possibly no other market was ever called upon within any similar time to take back so great a volume of securities from outside markets. We could not have done it with the ease with which we have done it, if at all, were it not for the fact that Europe has been sending us these securities under the pressure of the necessity to find some means of paying us for the unending amount of supplies which she is buying in our markets. We have then taken securities in exchange for goods under the advantage afforded by the fact that the goods have been sold at unusually high prices.

The amount which we have taken back is known to be very large, indeed, but just how large we do not know. Further light will be thrown on this subject by the figures showing the amount of American railroad securities owned abroad which have been periodically compiled by Mr. Loree, whose report covering the first six months of this year is expected some time this week. When this is later supplemented by similar reports from companies other than railroads we shall have a very good basis upon which to estimate the total volume of liquidation. It would not be surprising if it were found to be running at the rate of $2,000,000,000 or more for the year in all classes of American securities. Were the market to absorb such a volume of securities and hold its own in the matter of prices, it would be thought to be doing very well. Actually, the market has advanced while absorbing these securities. The general level of prices had recovered yesterday to within about a point of the high price of last January.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Money In Increased Demand and Discount Rates Quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were steady today. French exchange closed firmer.

The stock market opened steady, but the demand slackened and some profit taking caused a slight easing in recent favorites without however, affecting the confident undertone. Peruvian issues were good features and gilt-edged securities were maintained, but home rails declined on labor fears. American securities were generally slack, with United States Steel a firm exception.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 95 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 96 francs.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¼	98¼	5.70
Am. Tor. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	97⅞	98⅛	5.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Argen. Govt. Dis.		Feb.21,'17	97⅛	97⅜	3.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅜	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	May15,'20	100	100⅛	5.40
City of Mont.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	5.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.80
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.80
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅜	100	5.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	5.15
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1921	105	107½	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102¾	4.15
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100	4.90
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100⅜	4.98
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	98⅝	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.40
Do rubles	5¼	Aug.14,'26	310	314	
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	6.91
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	98	6.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100⅛	3.40
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅜	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.10

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.20
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Am. T. & T.	4½	Aug., 1921	99½	100¼	5.75
Am. Thread.	4	Feb., 1918	100	100⅛	4.45
Anacon. Cop.	5	Jan., 1918	99½	99¾	4.90
A. T. & S. F.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	3.50
A. V. R. L.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.35
At. & Pac.	7	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	102⅜	5.37
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
Can. North.	4	July 16,'17	99½	100⅛	5.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	5.45
C. B. Q.	4	July, 1921	102⅜	100	3.75
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	97¾	98	4.75
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Sept., 1917	99½	99¾	5.10
East. T. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	100⅜	102⅜	4.85
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1917	100⅛	99	6.00
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	101	5.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.60
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	101⅝	4.20
La. & Ark.	5	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101⅛	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	5.75
Min. Gen.	5	June, 1917	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Ma. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99	99¼	6.04
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	99¾	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Y. N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	4.50
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Rem. A. Un.			100¼	100¾	4.65
Met. T. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	99⅜	99¾	9.12
Southern Ry.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅛	101¼	4.25
Wh'ouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅝	101¼	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	1.00
W. P. Arma.	5	Mar., 1918	97½	98¼	6.20
W. S. L. & P.	6	June, 1917	99	100⅜	6.37
Wils. & S.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅜	101	5.00
Wils. & S.	5	Jan. 15,'18	100⅜	101	5.45

MAXWELL EARNS $5,426,000.

Motor Co.'s Surplus Shows Gain of 135 Per Cent. Over 1915.

A remarkable increase in prosperity of the Maxwell Motor Company was shown in a report for the year ended July 1, 1916, issued yesterday. The surplus earnings, after a deduction of $500,000 for depreciation, were $5,426,000, which is an increase of 135 per cent. over the surplus for last year, and of 200 per cent. over that for 1914. The surplus earned in the last year was equivalent to 30 per cent. on the common stock, after allowing 7 per cent. on the first preferred and 6 per cent. for the second preferred.

Walter E. Flanders, President, says that net working assets of the company and its subsidiaries at the close of its third fiscal year were $11,176,000, an increase of $3,500,000. Cash on hand amounted to $3,289,000.

The number of cars sold during the year increased 83 per cent. The manufacturing facilities at Dayton, Ohio; Newcastle, Ind., and Detroit, Mich., have been increased so that the company now is in a position to produce 100,000 cars a year.

$2,500,000 More Ottawa Gold.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited at the Assay Office yesterday $2,500,000 more gold which was received from Ottawa. This brought the total on the current movement up to $224,550,000.

CARS FOR EVERY MAN.
Used cars advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times ready purchasers. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,221,843
Same day last year	461,443
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	119,307,206
Same period last year	101,950,782
Same period in 1914	41,980,153

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
53⅝	56	400	Acme Tea	54½	55	54½	55	+1¼
63¼	66½	900	Ajax Rubber	64	66	64½	66	+3
13⅝	14	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	14	14½	14	14	+ ⅛
7⅛	7½	100	Alaska Juneau	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
24⅝	25½	2,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25	25⅞	25	25	+ ⅛
79¼	79⅝	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79¼	79¼	79	79	− ¼
79½	80	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	80	80	79⅝	80	+ ⅛
101	102	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101⅜	102	101	102	+ ⅛
93¼	93⅝	17,000	Am. Beet Sugar	91⅞	93¾	91	93⅝	+1⅝
64⅝	64¾	22,000	Am. Can	64⅝	65¼	63⅝	64⅞	+ ⅞
115	115	50	Am. Can pf	115	115	115	115	
63⅝	63¾	6,800	Am. Car & Fdry	64	64¾	63½	63½	+ ⅜
150	151½	100	Am. Coal Products	151	151	151	151	
12¼	12½	24,200	Am. El. & Leather	11⅝	12⅞	11⅝	12⅝	+ ⅝
64	64½	15,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	60	67	60	64⅞	+6⅝
29¼	29½	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	30¼	30⅝	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅞
24	24⅜	9,900	Am. Linseed	24½	24⅝	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
52	52⅝	4,000	Am. Linseed pf	52	52⅝	51⅝	52¼	+1⅛
78⅛	78⅝	5,400	Am. Locomotive	79	79	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
106	106½	121	Am. Locomotive pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	− ¼
7⅞	8¼	8,300	Am. Malt	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+1⅛
39½	40½	700	Am. Malt pf	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¼	+1½
107	107½	65,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106	108	106⅜	107	+2
113¼	114¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114	114	114	114	+ ¾
95	96	23	Am. Smelt. S. pf A	96	96	96	96	
145	148	100	Am. Snuff	145	145	145	145	
57⅝	58	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	58	58⅝	57¾	57¾	− ⅛
111⅞	113¼	4,000	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	111⅝	109¾	111⅝	+2⅜
118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	
132½	132⅝	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	133¼	133¼	132⅝	132⅝	− ⅝
220	221	300	Am. Tobacco	222	222	221	221	
109	111	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	109	109	109	109	
50¼	50½	8,500	Am. Woolen	50¼	51⅜	50	50¼	+ ¼
97½	98¾	900	Am. Woolen pf	98½	98½	98	98	+ ¼
33	33½	5,300	Am. Writing P. pf	34½	35	33¾	34¼	+ ⅝
39¼	40	3,400	Am. Zinc L. S	40½	41	39¾	39¾	− ¾
78	78½	600	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	78	79	78	78	− ⅝
88⅝	89	34,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	89¼	89¾	88⅛	88⅞	− ⅛
103½	104	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅝	− ⅛
98⅞	99	100	Atch. pf. & S. F. pf	98	99	98	98	− ⅛
88¾	89	8,600	At., Gulf & W. I	84⅞	89¼	84	89	+5
66¾	67½	1,300	At., G. & W. I. pf	66⅞	67½	66⅜	66⅜	
83	83¼	9,800	Baldwin Loco.	84½	84⅝	83	83⅜	− ⅛
106	106⅜	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106	106	106	106	− ⅛
85⅝	85⅞	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	86⅜	86⅝	85¾	85¾	− ⅝
72¼	73¼	300	Baltimore & O. pf	73	73⅝	73	73⅛	− ⅛
1¾	2	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
522	524⅞	1,600	Bethlehem Steel	507	524⅞	506	524¼	+24¼
523	524⅞	203	Do., odd lot	510	510	510	525	
130	140	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	138	138	138	138	+2
77¾	78½	200	Burns Brothers	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	+ ⅛
69½	69¾	2,800	Butte & Superior	70¼	70¼	69¾	69¾	− ⅛
21¾	21¾	500	California Petrol	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
49	49½	600	California Pet. pf	48⅞	49⅜	48⅝	49⅛	+ ⅛
176	176⅝	900	Canadian Pacific	176¼	176¾	175⅜	176¼	+ ⅝
62⅜	62⅝	12,600	Central Leather Co	62¾	63¼	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅛
114	115	300	Central Leather pf	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	
107¼	107½	700	Chandler Motor	109	109	107⅜	107⅜	−1⅝
61⅜	61⅝	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	61¾	62	61¼	61¼	− ⅜
25⅜	25⅝	100	Chi. Great Western	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	− ⅛
83	83	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	83	83⅜	82¾	82¾	− ⅜
97	98	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅛
181	184	1,100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	184	184	183	183	−1
23¼	23⅞	2,700	Chi. Northwest	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	− ⅛
66	67	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	67	67	66¾	66¾	− ⅛
87	89	1,100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf	88	88	88	88	
100	100	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf	100	100	100	100	
3,800	4,000	200	Chi. Term. & Transfer	4	4	4	4	
1,100	1,200	100	Chi. Term. & Transfer pf	20	20	20	20	
2,700	2,900	825	Chino Copper	47¾	48¼	47¾	48	+ ¼
1,900	2,000	4,100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	116	116	116	116	+1½
4,100	4,300	300	Chi. Rock Isl. & P. pf	152½	153¼	152¼	153	+1⅝
3,100	3,200	10,800	Chi. R. I. & P. 5% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
4,200	4,300	600	Chi. R. I. & P. 5% sub	124⅞	125	124⅞	125	+⅝
12,900	13,000	1,500	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	77⅝	78	77⅝	78	+⅝
2,300	2,400	25,900	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
4,100	4,200	4,100	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
300	400	10,800	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
600	700	1,500	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
1,500	1,600	2,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
4,200	4,300	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
3,800	3,900	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
5,400	5,500	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
4,900	5,000	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
12,900	13,000	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
2,300	2,400	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
4,100	4,200	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
300	400	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
600	700	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 4% sub	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅝
1,500	1,600	1

WHEAT

Latest Developments in the Situation

Send for our Special Letter "100"

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This railroad is connecting link between Erie and Lackawanna systems. Road and equipment valued at over double bonded debt.

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Railroad Bonds

New York

1916 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

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STOCKS GO BOUNDING ON MAINE ELECTION

Brokers Rush to Buy in Most Exciting Opening Exchange Has Seen in a Year.

STEEL COMMON IN THE LEAD

Sixth Million-Share Day This Month —Bethlehem and Motors in Race for Record.

The victory of the Republican candidates in the Maine election served to give the stock market fresh impetus yesterday, and the 10 o'clock gong proved the signal for the most exciting opening witnessed in almost a twelvemonth. The rush of brokers to get stocks overwhelmed the quotation reporters, and the ticker did not overtake the market for more than an hour. By 11 o'clock more than 450,000 shares had changed hands, and it looked as though the brokers were out to make it a million-and-a-half-share day. The million mark was passed before 1 o'clock, but activity was on the wane at that time, and the day's total was 1,221,000 shares.

Yesterday made the twelfth million-share session so far this year and the sixth this month. Wall Street had prepared itself for a moral defeat for Mr. Hughes in the Maine tryout, and the rolling up of a plurality four or five times as large as had been expected caused many traders to switch positions very quickly. The upward movement of Steel common was resumed, and almost the entire industrial list made rapid headway in its wake. The railroads are still suffering from widespread apprehension over the troubles which may follow the eight-hour day legislation, and they lost further ground, but the average gain for all stocks was greater than for any previous day on this movement.

Steel common, with transactions totaling 158,000 shares, once more passed its previous high record, selling up to 103¾. A reaction carried the price back 1⅜, but it closed with a net gain of ⅝. Other issues suffered from the profit taking which took place on a large scale, but more than recovered their losses before the close, which was made at near the best prices for the day.

The spectacular feature of yesterday's exciting session was the race between Bethlehem Steel and General Motors for the honor of being the highest-priced stock on the Exchange. General Motors closed at 642, with a net gain of 32 points. Bethlehem did not attain its former high record, but it closed at 524¼, with a net gain of 24½ points.

Among other important gains were 3 points in Ajax Rubber, 6¼ in Hide and Leather preferred, 2 in American Smelting, 2⅜ in American Sugar, 5 in Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, 9 in Cuban-American Sugar, 4 in International Paper preferred, and 3 in United States Rubber. Among the issues which made new high records were Steel, General Motors, Hide and Leather, International Paper, and Republic Steel. The Marine issues, which have been very active and strong lately, were weak. On the outside market Midvale made a substantial overnight gain and reached 69½.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	17	15	16
Atlantic Refining	820	830	820	830
Borne-Scrymser	390	420	390	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	106	104	106
Chesebrough Mfg	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	60	70	60	70
Continental Oil	420	430	410	420
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe Line	90	95	90	95
Eureka Pipe Line	227	233	230	235
Galena S. Oil	163	166	161	165
Galena S. Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	182	185	179	182
Indiana Pipe Line	103	106	103	106
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11⅞	12	10⅝	10¾
National Transit	15	17	15	17
N. Y. Transit	210	220	210	220
Northern Pipe Line	103	106	100	105
Ohio Oil	260	264	252	255
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	56	58	56	58
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	15
Pierce Oil cv. 6s	78	81	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	425	430	415	425
Prairie Pipe Line	255	260	250	254
Solar Refining	315	325	315	325
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	372	377	373	377
South. West. Penn.	112	117	110	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	295	300	290	295
Standard Oil of Ind.	715	725	715	725
Standard Oil of Kan.	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil of Ky.	440	460	440	460
Standard Oil of Neb.	480	490	450	500
Standard Oil of N. J.	535	537	530	533
Standard Oil of N. Y.	227	230	222	225
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	450	430	450
Swan & Finch	105	115	105	115
Tidewater Oil Co.	175	185	175	185
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	297	300	295	300
Washington Oil	40	45	38	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	118	123
American Cigar pf	98½	99¼	98½	99½
Conley Foil	300	310	300	320
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	150	160	150	160
MacAndrews & F.	178	185	178	185
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	248	255	248	255
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	575	580	575	590
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
4½s	June, 1965	100⅝	100¾	100½	100⅝
4½s	Mar., 1966	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s	May, 1957	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100⅜
4½s	Apr., 1960	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
4½s	Mar., 1964	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
4½s	Mar., 1962	104	104⅛	104	104⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	Mar., '60, op. '30	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
4s	May, 1960	101¼	101⅜	101	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	101¼	101⅜	101	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1957	101¼	101⅜	101	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1955	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1960	100⅛	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
3½s	Nov., 1955	92¾	..	92¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	92⅝	..	92⅝	..
3½s	May, 1954	92¾	..	92¾	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1924-1930	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
3½s	1930-1954	3.87	3.80	3.87	3.80
3½s	1940-1950	3.87	3.80	3.87	3.80
3½s	1930-1940	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1918-1924	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1916-1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1918-1923	4.00	3.85	4.00	3.85
3s	1916-1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1940-1950	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Mahlon B. Wallace has been elected President of the Union Bag and Paper Company by the Executive Board to succeed J. S. Ralph, deceased. Mr. Wallace's election will be confirmed by the Directors on Thursday next. Mr. Wallace is also President of the Escanaba Manufacturing Company of Escanaba, Mich.; the Cuppia Cordage Company of Brooklyn, and the State National Bank of St. Louis.

The Yokohama Specie Bank, at a general meeting held in Yokohama Monday, declared a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum and added 400,000 yen to the surplus, making a total of 20,800,000 yen in reserve and 1,437,000 yen carried forward to the next half year.

The Federal Light & Traction Company, through the Columbia Trust Company, is asking for tenders until Oct. 10 of sufficient of its thirty-year first lien bonds to exhaust $28,767, now available for the sinking fund.

The St. Louis & Southwestern has applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue $420,000 bonds, the proceeds to be expended on the purchase of twenty new locomotives.

The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company Directors yesterday elected George M. Judd Secretary in place of Henry C. Knox, resigned. Mr. Knox will remain Treasurer.

The Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents and an extra dividend of 75 cents, payable Oct. 20, to stockholders of record Sept. 30.

The New York Stock Exchange Listing Committee has received applications to list the following securities: Manhattan Railway Company, $1,000,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1990; Stutz Motor Car Company of America, Inc., 75,000 shares capital stock without nominal or par value.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3	4	4	4
Atlanta	3	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3	3½	3½	..
Richmond	3½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	3	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	3	..	3½	..
St. Louis	3	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	3	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	3	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	4½	3½	3
San Francisco	3½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	3	3

Time.

60 days	3¼@3½	3 months	3½
90 days	3½	6 months	3½
4 months	3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 2⅝@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 2¾@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	..
France—				
Demand	5.80¼	5.86⅝	5.80⅜	+.00¼
Cables	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	69.18⅝	69.00	69.18⅝	+.25
Cables	69.35	69.00⅛	69.35	+.25
Rubles—				
Demand	32.30	32.00	32.00	..
Cables	32.30	32.00	32.00	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75½	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.86⅜	5.85⅝
95.26	Berlin	69.18¾	69.26
5.1826	Switzerland	5.33	5.32⅛
19.298	Greece	19.45	19.60
5.1826	Italy	6.43	6.43⅛
20.26	Austria	12.00	*12.02
51.45	Russia	31.90	31.80
26.73	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.30	27.62½
	Christiania	28.00	28.12½
	Stockholm	28.30	28.62½
19.29	Spain	20.15	20.20
40.19	Holland	40.75	*40¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	51.85	52.00
	Shanghai	73.00	73.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	32.62½	32.75
32.44	Calcutta	32.62½	32.75
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.62½	50.75
49.84	Yokohama	50.62½	50.75
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.06	42.18
32.40	Rio	24.10	24.20

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅛	$4.00½	$4.70⅜	$4.69¾

*Plus ⅛.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $379,773,493; balance, $21,114,369; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,058,190.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston: par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 106@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $0.625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 5-16d, off 1-16d; in New York, 67⅛c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 52½@55½c.

COAST LINES IN PROTEST.

Oppose Change in Rates on New England Shipments.

Examiner William A. Disque of the Interstate Commerce Commission continued yesterday the taking of testimony in the Custom House of representatives of railroads and coastwise steamship companies interested in the proposed withdrawal of the proportional and transshipment rates by the Boston & Albany and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads. Shippers and coastwise companies are opposing the change on the ground that the new schedule of charges would be higher.

The testimony of R. Van Ummerson, General Freight Agent of the Boston & Albany, supported that of L. H. Kentfield, General Freight Agent of the New Haven, given on Monday, to the effect that changed conditions required an advance on New England shipments routed by the way of New York for transportation by steamer to Southern ports. Among those appearing in behalf of the coastwise lines were R. Walton Moore, Fred H. Wood, and Edward H. Hart, representing the Savannah and Old Dominion lines; W. P. Levis, General Freight Agent of the Clyde and Mallory lines, and E. R. Richardson, General Freight Agent of the Ocean Steamship Company.

"We have never considered that the conditions on the trunk lines imposed upon us were equitable as to rates, and they were arranged in spite of our protests," said Mr. Levis. "The revenue from the rates will be so thin if the proposed rates are granted that we will either have to withdraw from the competition or appeal to the commission for relief."

The hearing will be continued at 10 o'clock today.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.07
Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.09	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.03	Occidental	.10
Caledonia	.55	Ophir	.24
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.04	Savage	.08
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.31
Con. Virginia	.10	Union Con.	.08
Exchequer	.03	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.52⅝
Hale & Norcross	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.30	Florence	.49
Jim Butler	.84	Gilfield Consol	.07
McNamara	.06	Gilfield Merger	.07
Midway	.30	Jumbo Exten.	.36
Mispah Exten	.01	Kawanas	.10
North Star	.22	Lone Star	.02
Rescue	.02	Red Lion	.19
Tonopah Exten.	.55	Silver Pick	.20
West End	.68	Spearhead	.04

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.18	Packard	.50
C. O. D.	.02	Rochester Mines	.53
Combination	.07	Round Mountain	.37
D'field Daisy	.03	White Caps	.29

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	565	570	Isabella	20¾	21
Dr. J'pot	10¾	11	Jackpot	5	8
Elkton	16¼	16⅝	McKinney	26	34
El Paso	51	55	Portland	168	170
Findlay	3⅝	4⅛	Vindicator	195	200
Golden C.	210⅝	210	U. G. M.	8½	9
Gold Gov.	5⅞	6¼			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	38.25	38.75	38.25	38.75
Lead	6.65	6.75	6.65	6.75
Spelter	9.25	..	8.87½	..
Antimony	11.00	12.00	11.00	12.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$76.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X Phila.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27@28½c; third quarter delivery, 27½@28c; fourth; first quarter (1917), delivery, 26½@27c; London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	111	0	0	111	0	0
Copper, futures	108	0	0	108	0	0
Tin, spot	169	10	0	169	10	0
Tin, futures	170	10	0	170	10	0
Spelter	52	0	0	50	0	0
Lead	50	0	0	40	0	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	15	1	Hona Pli.	.80	.85
Am Oil	.24	.27	Iron Blosa.	1⅛	1⅜
Bingole	.75	1	Iron Cap.	3½	3⅝
B. St. Gas.	.13	.15	Iron C. pf.	5½	6
Bingham	9¾	10⅛	Jerome V.	2⅞	3⅛
Bohemia	1⅞	2	La Rose	.60	.65
Bost. Corb.	.70	.75	Majestic	.02	.05
Bost. Ely	1⅛	1⅜	Mex. Mets.	.35	.39
Bost. Mon.	.94	.96	Mol. Tung.	4⅛	4⅜
Bost. Ariz.	2⅜	2½	Nat. & Z.	1⅝	2
Butte & L.	.60	.62	N. Baltic	2⅜	2⅝
Cal. Corbin	2	2⅛	Nev. Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Calaveras	.6	6⅛	N. C. Bing.	.50	..
Champion	.11	.12	N. Cornelia	15	15¼
Chief Con.	1⅛	2	Nixon	.43	.44
Con. Cop.	2⅜	2½	Oneco	.80	.90
Con. Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	1¼	1⅜
Crown Res.	.45	.48	Ohio	.07	.11
Cortes	.25	.50	Phil. Butte	.08	.10
Davis-D	2¼	2½	Rilla	.16	.17
Earle	.29	.32	Sw. Miami	1½	2
E. & H. B.	1⅜	1⅝	Trump	4¼	4½
Fortuna	.18	.22	U. V. Ext.	43¾	44¼
Gold Lake	.16	.18	Yukon Gold	2	2¼
Houghton	1⅛	1⅜			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ahmeek	106	106	105	105
1,545	Alaska	13⅞	14	13⅜	13⅝
291	Allouez	69¾	69¾	69	69
1,965	Am. Zinc	39¾	40	39½	40
538	Anaconda	89½	89½	88¾	88¾
14,320	Ariz. Com'l	11⅝	12⅜	11⅝	12⅜
10	Butte & Bal.	14	14	14	14
900	Butte & Sup.	70½	70½	68½	69½
1,080	Cal. & Ariz.	70½	71	70½	70¼
12	Cal. & Hecla	560	560	550	550
25	Centennial	19	19	19	19
320	Chino	29½	29¾	28¾	29
200	Cliff Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
426	Copper Range	63¾	63¾	62½	62½
10	Daly-West	25	25	25	25
985	East Butte	10½	10½	10	10½
175	Franklin	8	8	7½	8
45	Granby	88	88	87½	88
70	Greene-Can.	51	51	50¾	50¾
53	Hancock	13½	13¾	13½	13½
110	Inspiration	61¼	61¾	61½	61¾
300	Island Creek	45	45½	44	44
1	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
515	Isle Royale	31	31	30½	30½
165	Keweenaw	6	6	5¾	5¾
70	Lake	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	La Salle	4	4	4	4
50	Mason Valley	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
280	Miss Con.	13½	13½	12	12½
100	Miami	37½	37¾	37½	37½
300	Michigan	3½	3½	3½	3½
237	Mohawk	92½	92¾	90½	90½
320	Nevada Con.	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
175	New Arcadian	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
573	North Butte	22	22	21	21
50	Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
415	Old Dominion	71¾	71¾	71	71¾
85	Osceola	91¾	91	91	91
800	Pond Creek	16	16	15	15¾
105	Quincy	91	91	91	91
55	Ray Con	25½	25½	25½	25½
4,860	Santa Fe	2	2	2	2⅛
600	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Shat. & Ariz.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
200	South Lake	6	6¼	6	6¼
393	St. Mary's L.	82	82	80½	80½
4,605	Sup. & Boston.	5	5¼	4¾	5
200	Superior	17¼	17¾	17	17
50	Tamarack	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¼
195	Trinity	..	..	4¾	4¾
1,250	Tuolumne	45c	50c	45c	50c
8,075	U. S. Smelters	73¾	79½	73¼	79¼
366	U. S. Smel. pf.	51¾	51¾	51	51½
500	Utah Apex	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
145	Utah Con.	13¾	14	13¾	14
100	Utah Copper	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
385	Utah Metals	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
115	Victoria	3¾	4	3½	3½
60	Winona	5	5	5	5
135	Wolverine	47½	48	47	48
20	Wyandot	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

RAILROADS.

35	Bos. & Alb.	175	175	174¾	175
5	Bos. Elevated	73	73	72	73
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108	108
1	Fitchburg pf.	72	72	72	72
100	Mass. Electric	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
140	Mass. Elec. pf.	36	36	36	36
22	New Haven	57⅞	58	57⅝	58
40	North. of N. H.	104	104	104	104

MISCELLANEOUS.

20	Am. Agr. Ch.	80	80	80	80
70	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½
17	Am. Sugar	110	110½	110	110½
243	Am. T. & T.	133	133	132½	132½
130	Am. Woolen	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
393	Am. Wool. pf.	98¼	98¼	98	98¼
50	Amoskeag	71	71	71	71
3,780	A., G. & W. I.	84½	86¼	84½	86¼
1,115	A. G. & W. I. pf.	66⅞	67½	66¾	67
5	Gen. Electric	172	172	172	172
23	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	101
10	Mass. Gas	81	81	81	81
179	N. E. Tel.	127¼	127¾	127¼	127¾
1,765	N. E. Tel. 4½	4.15	4.10	4.15	4.10
1	Pullman	163	163	163	163
10	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
426	Swift	152½	153½	151	151½
50	Torrington	53	53¾	53	53¾
20	Torrington pf.	31	31	31	31
399	United Fruit	166	166	164	165
430	Un. Sh. Mach.	55	55	54¾	55
100	Un. Sh. M. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½
1,883	U. S. Steel	105	105¾	104½	105¾
265	Ventura Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
40	Western Union	96½	97¼	96½	97¼

BONDS.

$3,000	A. Ag. Ch. 5s '24	99	99	99	99
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
2,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	111	111	111	111
16,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	83½	84	83¾	84
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s	94	94	94	94
4,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101½	101½	101¼	101¼
6,000	Pond Creek 6s	96	96	96	96
5,500	Swift 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100
25,000	U. S. Smelt. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
50	Avery pf	101	101	101	101
5	Am. Radiator	398	398	398	398
100	Am. Shipbldg	48¾	49	48¾	49
50	Am. Shipbldg. pf.	94	94	94	94
480	Booth Fisheries	44½	45¾	44½	44¾
661	Booth Fish. pf.	84½	86	84½	86
9	Canal & Dock	46	46	46	46
240	Chi. Pneu. Tool	72½	73	72½	73
40	Chi. Ry. Ser. 3	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
497	Chi. Title T. rts.	26½	26½	26	26
15	Com. Edison	142¼	142¼	141¾	142½
5	Diamond Match.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
5	Deere pf	91	91	91	91
125	Hart, S. & M.	90½	90½	90¼	90¼
675	Lindsay Light	19½	20	19½	20
1,095	Paper Board	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
25	Paper Board pf.	68	68	68	68
85	People's Gas	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½
70	Pub. Service	116	117	116	117
104	Pub. Service pf.	101¾	102	101¾	102
50	Quaker Oats	320	320	320	320
110	Sears-Roebuck	210¾	210¾	210	210¼
2,092	Stewart-War	115	118	113½	114
1,185

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WORLD'S BUSINESS.

The Annalist deals with financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Rise in Prices on the Curb on a Large Volume of Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 482,993 shares of stocks and $98,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 125,682; oils, 88,136, and mining, 269,175. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,200	‡Aetna Explo.	11⅝	11⅞	10⅝	11¼
3,000	‡Am. W. Pap.	6½	6½	6	6
200	‡Butler Chem.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,100	Can. Nat. Gas Corp	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
700	‡Car L. & P.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
1,380	Chev. Motor	194-91	196	*190	197
1,000	Corp. of R.&H.	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
135	Dom. Steel	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
100	‡E. & J. Corp.	41	41	41	41
500	‡Electric Gun.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Emer. Phono.	9½	9½	9	9
8,580	‡G., W. & W.	51¼	52¼	50¾	52
4,700	G. Mot., w. i.	125	140	125	140
900	‡G.M. pf., w.i.	98	98	95	95½
500	H. & B. Car Co	38½	39	38½	39
204	H. S. Corp.	46¾	46¾	46	46¼
8	H. S. Corp. pf.	96	96	96	96
8,400	‡Imp. C. C. Co	36	36	34	34
1,700	Int. Rubber	15¼	15¾	15½	15¾
400	I. A. F. S. Cp.	23	23	22	22
1,500	††J. O. Spelter (new)	54	55	50	50
1,100	Kath. Br. pf.	18¾	18¾	16½	17
800	‡L. T. Boat	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
100	Mar. of Amer.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
500	‡Maxim Mun.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
50,000	‡Mid. Steel	68¼	69⅝	68	69½
600	‡Ohio C.G.&E.	68⅞	68⅞	68⅜	68½
550	Peerless T.&M.	24½	25	24½	25
1,400	‡Pullman V.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
600	‡Pull. V. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
480	‡Rep. M. T.	55	57	55	57
100	Seab. S. & M.	29½	29½	29½	29½
2,000	‡Scripps-B.	58	58⅝	55	58½
1,100	Smith & T.pf.	10¾	11	10¾	11
300	Spring. Body.	86½	87½	86	86½
700	‡St. J. Lead.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
1,200	Stromberg C.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
1,200	Stutz Motor.	72¾	73½	72¾	73¼
6,900	Sub.B., v.t.cfs.	39½	39⅝	38⅝	39¼
6,500	U. S. S.S.	6¾	7⅜	6¾	7⅜
6,900	‡United M.	64	64½	63¾	64½
100	United P. S.	11	11	11	11
700	‡U. S. L. & H.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
1,400	White Motors.	54⅜	54⅜	54½	54½
3,000	World F.v.t.c.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
500	‡Zinc Con.	4½	4½	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
128	Ill. Pipe Line	185	182	185	+ 4
400	Ohio Oil Co	266	254	266	+19
65	Prairie O. & G.	430	425	430	+ 6
200	Prairie Pipe L.	258	255	258	+ 5
200	S. Oil Co., N.J.	538	530	535	+ 5
500	S. Oil Co., N.Y.	230	225	230	+ 5

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	††Alberta Pet., Ltd., (pros.)	59	59	59	59
750	‡Barnett O.&G.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
1,800	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
1,950	‡Cosden O.& G.	13	13⅛	*12⅝	12⅝
100	‡Cosden O.& G. pf.	5	5	5	5
2,500	Federal Oil	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
7,300	‡Gen. Ref. & Prod., w. i.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	‡Houston Oil	15	16½	15	16
4,400	‡Int. Petrol'm.	10⅜	12	10⅜	13⅛
200	Met. Petrol'm.	14	14½	14	14½
2,500	††Midwest Oil	45	46	43	44
500	‡Midwest Ref.	66	66	64	65
2,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
955	‡N. Y.-Okla.O.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
25,000	††Okla. Oil	13½	14	12	13
2,200	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	Okla. P. & P.	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
3,500	‡Omar O. & G.	70	74	68	72
3,350	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
2,250	Sequoyah O.&R.	1⅝	1⅝	*1⅝	1⅝
900	‡Sinclair Oil	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39¼
4,400	††Tex.-Mex. P.	96	98	96	97
1,000	‡Un. West. O.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡Vacuum Gas& Oil (pros.)	34	34	34	34
10,000	‡Victoria Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1¼	1⅝
200	Wayland O.&G.	5	5	5	5

MINING STOCKS.

200	**‡Ala.-Brit.Co. Met. (a pr.)	50	50	50	50
4,300	††Alask Min.	73	73	72	73
2,000	‡Alaska-West.	64	64	63	63
3,550	‡Aris. Copper	3	3⅜	3	3⅛
2,300	††Atlanta	10	10	9	10
11,000	Big. Ledge C.	5¼	5¼	4⅝	4⅝
700	Bing. Min.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
700	‡Booth	13	13	13	13
12,000	‡Bost. & Mon.	97	97	94	95
200	Buffalo Cobalt	1	1	⅞	⅞
1,200	Butte C. & Z. v. t. cfs.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½
600	‡Calaveras C.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
8,200	‡Caledonia	58	60	58	60
4,700	Cal. & Jerome	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,500	‡Cal. Montana	69	77	69	77
800	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700	‡Cashboy	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	C. de Pas. C.	35½	36	35½	35½
800	Con. Ariz.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	‡Con. Hirsch.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Crystal C. M.	1	1	1	1
925	Dund.-Ariz. C. (a prospect)	1⅛	1⅞	1⅞	1⅛
2,500	‡Dome Exten.	35	36	35	36
500	‡Dome Lake	52	53	52	53
2,500	‡Emma Cop.	60	63	60	63
750	First Nat. C.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
1,200	‡Florence	74	76	74	75
7,600	‡Goldf. Con.	78	79	77	78
1,000	††Gold Merger	8	8	8	8
5,100	††Goldstone M. (a prospect)	40	41	40	41
10,000	‡Gr. monster M.	2	2¼	2	2¼
450	Hecla Mining	5	5⅛	5	5
3,500	‡Hull Copper	35	41	35	41
200	Howe Sound	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
20,000	‡Inter. C.(pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡Inter. Mines	12	12	12	12
700	‡Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
30,000	J. (a pros.)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5,500	J.V.E. (pros.)	21¾	24	21¾	24
200	‡Jim Butler	87	87	87	87
4,700	‡Jumbo Ext.	40	40	37	38
600	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
600	Magma Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
500	‡Marsh Min.	10	10	10	10
1,450	M. G. M. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡McKin.-Dar.	59	59	59	64
4,600	‡Mex. G. M.	65	66	65	65
500	‡Mojave Tung.	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
800	‡Mont. G. M.	98	98	98	98
3,300	Monitor Silver	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
11,000	‡Mother Lode	32	35	34	35
400	N. & H. R. M. Co.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
15,000	‡New. Mines	65	67	63	67
600	Nip. Mines To.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
5,500	Oh. B. Jim	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	††Old E. Leas	15	15	14	15
1,500	‡Oro	4	4	3¾	4
600	††Ray C. Min.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500	††Rex C. Min.	27	30	27	29
100	††Round Mt.	40	40	40	40
500	‡San Toy	14	14	14	14
1,500	Santa Fe Min.	2	2	2	2
1,000	Silver Pick	22	22	19	19½
600	Stand. Sily.-L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,800	††Success Min.	37	37	34	34
6,000	††Tonopah Ext.	61	61	61	61
1,000	††Teck Hughes	41	41	41	41
7,000	††Tonopah Min.	29	31	29	31
700	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Tonopah Bel.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Tonopah Ext.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Unit. Eastern	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
6,000	††U. S. Cont. M.	10	10	10	10
2,000	‡U. S. Ex. 42%	41	42	41	42¾
1,000	Unity Gold M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,200	‡W. End Con.	66	69	66	68
100	‡Wh. Oaks M.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
300	††Yuscaran Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

5,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½
5,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s, w. i.	104½	104½	104½	104½
17,000	‡Midvale St. 5s	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
11,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s, when issue	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. Note.—Monday 1,500 Pierce Oil sold at 14½ and 100 Zinc Concentrating at 4⅛ and 500 Ely Con. at 1⅞.

***

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corp.	56	57	55	56
British-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	18½	20	19½	20
British-Am. Tob. ord.	18½	19½	19½	20¼
Essex Motors	14	17	14	17
Holly Sugar	45	47	45	47
Man. Transit	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Mitchell Motors	67	67½	67	67½
Repub. Mtr. Truck pf.	98	100	98	100
Saxon Motor Co.	72	75	72	75
United Drug 1st pf.	80	82	80	82
United Drug 2d pf.	87½	89	87½	89
United Zinc	5¼	5¾	5	5¼

OIL STOCK.

Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	15

MINING STOCK.

La Exposicion	48	50	48	50

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	81	83	81	83

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosive pf.	60	85	82	85
American Brass	284	290	284	285
Atlas Powder	170	180	167	172
Atlas Powder pf.	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	119	122	119	122
Bliss (E. W.)	625	650	625	640
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	80	75	80
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	190	200	195	205
Canadian Explosives	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	109	110
Colt's Arms	860	880	865	870
Du Pont Powd., new	295	305	297	302
Du Pont Powd. deb.	101	103	101	103
Hercules Powder	230	240	231	235
Hercules Powder pf.	119	120	119	120
International Arms	18	20	19	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	163	167	163	167
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	108	113	107	110
Submarine Boat	16	17	16	17
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1290	1300	1290	1300

ENDS DOCUMENTARY TAX.

Revenue Department Explains the Workings of the New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept 12.—The Internal Revenue Commissioner in his instructions to collectors explaining the General Revenue act informs them that from and after midnight last Friday no stamps have been necessary on deeds, mortgages, express and freight receipts, promissory notes, and all similar documents.

Today the first regulation prepared to meet the requirements of the new law was approved and sent out. It deals with the privilege allowed brewers to transfer by pipe line to bottling houses and tanks all liquors containing not to exceed 1 per cent. of alcohol which are non-taxable under the revenue laws. These liquors are familiarly known as "temperance beer." The regulation provides:

"Until the promulgation of such rules and regulations more in detail, it is prescribed that brewers having an established pipe line for the transfer of fermented liquors may set aside and utilize one or more cisterns for containing the non-taxable liquor for transfer through the pipe line for the sole purpose of bottling, under the same conditions and restrictions as now apply to the transfer of fermented liquor, except that the Deputy Collector in attendance shall first satisfy himself that the liquid to be transferred is of the non-taxable kind, in which case it will not be necessary for him to note the quantity or to require payment of tax.

"He will, however, be required to see that the inlets and outlets of the various cisterns are so controlled by seal locks that there shall be no opportunity to utilize the pipe line for the transfer of fermented liquids except such as have been duly covered by the cancellation and delivery to him of the appropriate stamps."

GAIN IN RAILWAY REVENUES.

Increase for July Over Last Year Totaled $40,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Net revenues from railway operations of $93,415,264 for July, as against $75,525,989 for July, 1915, for 150 railroads, were announced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The gross revenue for the roads reporting was $265,517,824, or more than $40,000,000 over a year ago. The gross expenses were $172,102,560, or about $21,000,000 more than a year ago.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week September	$2,670,000	$677,000
July-Sept. 7	27,354,000	9,491,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
1st week September	754,712	*52,705
July 1-Sept. 7	8,951,074	527,484
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week Sept	536,300	*8,700
July 1-Sept. 7	4,967,317	213,617
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
1st week September	718,561	145,676
July 1-Sept. 7	6,983,737	1,240,805
PERE MARQUETTE—		
1st week September	442,605	26,702
July 1-Sept. 7	4,135,984	538,060
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—		
Southern Railway:		
1st week September	1,411,656	135,332
From July 1	13,205,663	1,232,078
Alabama Great Southern:		
1st week September	93,707	9,623
From July 1	1,017,405	133,378
Cin., N. O. & Texas Pacific:		
1st week September	202,733	30,202
From July 1	2,002,223	378,060
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
1st week September	47,214	473
From July 1	416,802	18,615
Mobile & Ohio:		
First week September	192,642	*35,159
From July 1	2,115,774	94,540

*Decrease.

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
1st week September	245,411		30,400
July 1-Sept. 7	2,265,254		310,391
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada:			
July gross	£863,400	£742,300	£120,100
Net	262,200	227,100	35,100
7 mos. gross	5,187,150	4,542,400	644,750
Net	1,425,850	1,258,850	167,000
Grand Trunk Western Railway Co.:			
July gross	170,800	130,700	40,100
Net	49,400	25,400	24,000
7 mos. gross	1,114,850	845,000	269,850
Net	288,900	45,100	243,800
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:			
July gross	59,400	51,200	8,200
Net	11,150	12,550	96,100
7 mos. gross	304,350	208,250	96,100
Net	32,250	67,600	39,850

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Public Utilities.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO. of Buffalo, a subsidiary of United Gas & Electric Corporation, for twelve months ended July 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$7,440,627	$6,714,477	$726,150
Net after tax	3,272,491	2,758,495	513,996
Int. charges	1,005,612	1,843,782	61,830
Surplus	1,386,878	912,733	454,145
Preferred div.	293,946	200,000	93,946
Renewal res.	513,836	322,028	191,788
Balance	537,105	390,704	146,401

For July gross of the company was $731,992, compared with $611,086 for July, 1915, and the surplus for the month, after interest charges, was $107,050, compared with $116,074.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC for July—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,424,288	$1,482,707	*$58,419
Net after tax	606,875	602,545	4,330
Total income	648,648	637,971	10,677
Sur. aft. chgs.	310,460	307,913	2,547
7 mos. gross	10,763,720	10,693,306	70,524
Net after tax	4,522,017	4,626,700	*84,683
Total income	4,798,263	4,823,997	*25,734
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,431,465	2,383,777	47,689
Bal. for pfd. dividends	1,630,083	1,745,968	*115,885
12 mos. gross	18,609,825	17,845,001	764,825
Net after tax	7,860,025	7,604,249	255,776
Total income	8,322,835	7,964,941	357,894
Bd. & note int.	3,900,718	4,061,953	*161,234
Bd. & note dis.	171,680	292,596	*120,916
Surplus	4,260,455	3,560,392	670,064
Preferred divs.	1,253,000	902,750	350,250
Balance	3,007,425	2,657,650	319,826

UNITED FUEL GAS for July—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	231,453	154,390	77,063
Net after tax	96,942	22,500	69,942
Sur. aft. chgs.	53,069	19,833	33,832
7 mos. gross	2,406,798	1,776,541	630,257
Net after tax	1,422,060	818,970	603,129
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,154,086	761,661	392,332

UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION combined earnings of subsidiaries, exclusive of those of American Cities Co., for July—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,282,216	$1,110,090	$171,326
Net after tax	576,140	483,066	93,041
Sur. aft. chgs.	286,105	213,440	72,755
12 mos. gross	14,531,463	13,177,280	1,354,173
Net after tax	6,454,374	5,570,852	883,522
Interest chgs.	3,473,566	3,349,040	124,486
Balance	2,980,808	2,221,772	759,036

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Total income from all sources of United Gas and Electric Corporation, after deduction of expenses, for the twelve months ended July 31, was $1,433,180, from which was charged $480,703 interest, $42,000 amortization, and $640,000 preferred dividends, leaving a balance of $251,584.

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC., for the year ended July 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings	$5,531,034	$2,337,950	$1,430,445
Other income	393,837	222,091	370,070
Total income	5,926,892	2,560,041	1,770,424
Depreciation	500,258	256,726	264,356
Balance	5,426,636	2,303,314	1,503,467
First pf. div.	2,750,010	900,088	
Sks. fd. & res.	137,641	330,000	
Invent. reduced	200,000		
Surplus	2,338,982	1,666,328	1,503,467

McCRORY STORES CORPORATION reports sales for August of $528,730, an increase of $76,331 over August, 1915. Sales for the eight months ended Aug. 31 were $3,837,003, an increase of $501,677.

NEW YORK DOCK for July—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$302,464	$246,150	$56,314
Net after tax	162,682	140,214	22,467
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,667	42,921	23,746
7 mos. gross	1,992,198	1,556,410	435,787
Net after tax	908,681	739,852	168,849
Sur. aft. chgs.	415,081	198,652	216,429

PACIFIC COAST for June—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	620,598	507,220	528,902
Def. after tax	1,212,537	1,014,487	917,804
12 mos. gross	7,212,557	6,284,493	7,063,650
Net after tax	978,467	880,420	825,685

*Surplus.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1916-28	4	4¼	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	1916-26	4½	4.50	4.30
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-30	4½	4.60	4.30
Can. Pacific	1916-26	4½	4.62	4.43
Ches. & Ohio	1916-26	4½	4.62	4.43
Chicago & N. W.	1916-28	4	4.58	4.12
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-27	4½	5.40	4.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-24	5	4.90	4.45
Cin. C. C. & St. L.	1916-29	4	4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1916-22	4½	4.40	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-26	4½	4.60	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-23	4½	4.62	4.38
Illinois Central	1916-28	4	4.50	4.33
Louis. & Nash.	1916-23	4½	4.50	4.15
Mo., K. & Texas	1916-23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-26	5	5.50	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-28	4½	4.60	4.40
New. & Western	1916-22	4	4.75	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-22	4½	4.75	4.50
Penn. Gen. Pr.	1916-23	4½	4.35	4.15
St. L. I. M. & S.	1916-23	5	5.20	4.80
Seaboard Air L.	1916-23	5	5.50	5.00
Southern Pacific	1916-23	4	4.30	4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-24	4½	4.70	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
40	Am. Lt. & Trac.	380	378	378	381
300	Cities Service	291	288	288	291
400	Cities Service pf.	87½	86¾	86¾	87½
400	Comwith. Power.	63½	62½	62½	63
500	Comwith. Pow. pf.	85	84½	84	85
300	Ohio Cities Gas.	89	88¼	88⅝	88¾
120	Rep. Ry. & Light.	38½	37	37¾	38½
350	Toledo Traction	42½	41½	41¾	43

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27½	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	80	81
American Cities	4	12
American Cities pf.	46	48
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	154	156
American Gas & Electric pf.	49½	51
American Light & Traction pf.	110	111½
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf.	84	85½
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
American W. W. & E.	8	9½
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	21	23
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	61	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99¼	
Carolina Power & Light	27	29
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Central States Electric	14½	15½
Cblorado Power	25	26½
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	79	82½
Connecticut Power pf.	95	
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	60	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	127
El Paso Electric pf.	100	
Electric B. & S. pf.	101	104
Empire District Electric pf.	88½	93½
Federal Light & Traction	11½	13
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	47
Galveston-Houston Electric	35	40
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	200	
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow.	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	94	96
Northern States Power pf.	96	97

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count for words usually in a line.

ALKALI BLUE wanted. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BENGALINE—We want maize-colored bengaline for immediate delivery. Theallit Bros., 130 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH—Wanted, mustard or gold broadcloth in quality that will fit. H. Collmer & Son, or Botany No. 918, Farragut 1850.

BROADCLOTH—Will pay cash for quantity American Woolen Co. Blue, Dramery or suit.

BROADCLOTHS—F. & H. or Botany for cash. Madison Square 10420.

BROADCLOTH—All colors; will pay spot cash. G. B. Hirsch.

COATS—Jobber looking at velour, mixtures and novelties; can deliver quickly. Orders accepted. Nelson & Nelson, 129 West 30th St.

COATS—Contractors wanted; 50 cuts and linings cut with samples. 102 W. 24th St.

COATS—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

COATS—Ready to place orders anyway coat manufacturer can be seen. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES—The Retail Shop Bureau of Information, 2 West 46th St., has the best retail shops for customers.

COTTON GOODS—Jobs wanted for cash. Greene & Co., 114 East 25th St. Phone Gramercy 4508.

DRESSES—We are placing stock orders on a few of our popular models; can deliver at once. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

DRESSES—Jobber wanted to buy or have cut and make on contract; 1 to 3 cuts daily. Phone Greeley 3048.

DRESSES—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS—Open for inspection and quotations. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

Gentlemen — Wanted to buy or rent a Button Holing, Point Overedge Machine.

KNITTED TAFFETA cuffs for manufacturing purposes; can deliver in quantities. 20 West 22d St.

LINGERIE—Jobber in line; large quantities of cloth and trimmings to be made. 21 West 30th St.

MEN'S WEAR—Jobber in line; large quantities of cloth and trimmings to be made. 21 West 30th St.

NOVELTIES—Jobber wanted to buy or have cut and make on contract; 1 to 3 cuts daily. Phone Greeley 3048.

OVERCOATS—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

PLUSHES—Wanted, for cash, 1 to 5 pieces 24-inch Plushes, all colors. Address Box 1, Times Downtown Office, 1 Park Row.

SILKS—We are placing stock orders on a few of our popular models; can deliver at once. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

SILKS—Jobber wanted to buy or have cut and make on contract; 1 to 3 cuts daily. Phone Greeley 3048.

SILKS—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

SILKS—Wanted, for cash, 1 to 5 pieces 24-inch Silks, all colors. Address Box 1, Times Downtown Office, 1 Park Row.

SILKS—For immediate delivery, cotton cloth in colors. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

SUITS—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

SUITS—Jobber looking at velour, mixtures and novelties; can deliver quickly. Orders accepted. Nelson & Nelson, 129 West 30th St.

SUITS—Contractors wanted; 50 cuts and linings cut with samples. 102 W. 24th St.

SUITS—Jobber having cloth and fine cutting facilities wants 6 more good cutters. 21 West 30th St.

SUITS—Ready to place orders anyway coat manufacturer can be seen. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

SUITS, DRESSES—The Retail Shop Bureau of Information, 2 West 46th St., has the best retail shops for customers.

COTTON GOODS—Jobs wanted for cash. Greene & Co., 114 East 25th St. Phone Gramercy 4508.

DRESSES—We are placing stock orders on a few of our popular models; can deliver at once. Room 1212, 225 Fifth Ave.

DRESSES—Jobber wanted to buy or have cut and make on contract; 1 to 3 cuts daily. Phone Greeley 3048

COTTON GAIN SLIGHT IN SPOTTED MARKET

After Puzzling Fluctuations, Market Closes Steady with 1-3 Point Rise.

PROFESSIONAL SCALPING

August Consumption by American Mills Estimated at More Than 540,000 Bales.

After a session marked by puzzling fluctuations, cotton yesterday closed steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points. As the gong struck, a good deal of cotton was offering, but this had been the case on numerous occasions throughout the day. The market was "thin" and spotted. At one time, when prices were down to the level of 15.31 for January, an effort to fill a moderate-sized order sent prices up 8 or 9 points. Selling orders of ordinary proportions also had an undue effect upon prices.

Liverpool was higher than due, and cable advices from the other side stated that there was distinctly less hedging, and that offerings were quickly absorbed. Another cable said: "Market effect favorable by natural reaction; fearing an advance in your market, recent sellers bought today. Southern markets show disposition to sell freely."

At one time prices worked up about 15 points over the previous day's closing in response to an estimate on the August consumption by American mills, which placed the amount at more than 540,000 bales. A New Orleans wire also suggested the possibility of damage from frost in the Southwest, although the lowest temperature was 54 degrees.

At the opening there was some buying on account of spinners and there was also less pressure from hedge sales. Later in the day there was a fair amount of selling for the eastern belt shippers and a decline resulted. The intermediate fluctuations were caused more by scalping transactions of professional traders than by the news in circulation.

Scattered rains were reported in Oklahoma, with the heaviest precipitation 1.80 inches. Texas advices report some fear of car shortage, which will interfere with the movement of the crop. Henry N. Pope, head of the Farmers' Union, denies having suggested a minimum price of 12 cents per pound, and is said to be urging farmers to hold for 20 cents. None of these pronunciaments, however, are taken seriously except by their authors.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	9.10	9.25	9.10	9.24½	8.99
Jan.-Feb.	9.06	9.21	9.06	9.20	9.02
Mar.-Apr.	9.06	9.18	9.06	9.18	9.15
May-June	9.08	9.17	9.03	9.16¼	8.98
July-Aug.	8.97	9.07	8.97	9.08	8.90

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: Oct., 15.22c; Jan., 15.48c; March, 15.66c; May, 15.81c; July, 15.85. The market there was due to open today 2½ to 5 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	26,506	18,702	131,453	153,253
New Orleans	6,678	4,957	98,240	125,446
Mobile	545	1,521	9,502	15,464
Savannah	10,004	9,336	113,302	105,291
Charleston	1,475	2,072	25,612	46,931
Wilmington	33	441	15,496	35,401
Norfolk	861	896	23,491	38,483

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	5,616	2,725	55,633	73,723
Memphis	1,839	558	47,840	55,379
St. Louis	248	189	4,767	9,723
Houston	18,603	15,321	82,211	88,307

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,250 to 10,250	16,843	15,157
New Orleans	2,500 to 3,000	6,140	4,484

Exports yesterday were 15,679 bales; total thus far for this season, 565,770; total last season, 236,681.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

There was an active selling movement in the wheat market yesterday, and prices declined sharply, closing with a partial rally, but with net losses of 2¾@3¾c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.73½; No. 2 hard, $1.65½; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.77½; No. 1 northern Manitoba, $1.73½, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.53	1.49½	1.50⅝	1.53	1.01⅝
December	1.54½	1.50¾	1.51	1.54¾	95¾
May	1.54⅝	1.51½	1.51¾	1.55¼	99

CORN.

The corn market was under pressure most of the day, and after opening at a decline of ⅛@¼c. sold off from 1@1½c under the previous night, and closed easy at 1@1⅛c net loss. Cash corn here was weak, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 96½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.86	.85	.85¼	.86¼	71½
December	.72⅝	.71¼	.71¼	.72¾	56⅞
May	.75¾	.74⅝	.74⅞	.76	58

OATS.

There was weakness in this market, and prices broke ⅛@1c per bushel, closing at the bottom. The cash market was weak, with standard quoted at 51⅜@52¼c; No. 3 white, 51¼@52c; No. 4 white, 50⅝@51¼c; fancy clipped white, 53¾@55½c, and ordinary clipped white, 51¼@53¾c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.45	.44¼	.44¼	.45¾	30⅝
December	.47¼	.46⅝	.47¼	.48¼	36¼
May	.50⅛	.50	.50⅜	.51	38⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but there was considerable pressure on the selling side, and in consequence prices were lower. The cash demand continued disappointing, but hog receipts were somewhat smaller, with prices firm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000; estimated for Wednesday, 24,000. Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 5,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	14.22	14.10	14.10	14.16	8.20
October	14.17	14.03	14.05	14.12	8.72
Ribs—					
September	14.40	14.30	14.30	14.32	8.25
October	14.02	13.95	13.95	14.00	8.57
Pork—					
September	27.82	27.80	27.80	27.82	12.75
October	26.75	26.45	26.45	26.50	15.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firmer early in the day. Subsequently, however, an easier tone developed in sympathy with the late decline in lard, and values lost most of the early gain, closing 5 points net higher to 2 points lower. Total sales for the day were 25,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.75@10.00	9.65
September	..	..	9.75@ 9.95	9.70
October	9.90	9.80	9.85@ 9.90	9.80
November	9.74	9.67	9.72@ 9.74	9.68
December	9.75	9.72	9.75@ 9.78	9.71
January	9.87	9.79	9.83@ 9.84	9.78
February	9.91	9.91	9.88@ 9.84	9.85
March	10.11	10.05	10.08@10.09	10.05
April	..	..	10.10@10.25	10.10

COFFEE.

As a result of further precipitation in Brazil and an absence of outside support, the coffee market was irregular yesterday and finally lower, closing 3 points net lower to 4 points higher. The advances were only in the first two positions. The opening was steady at a partial advance of 2 points, and for a time the market displayed moderate firmness, advancing 3 to 5 points over the previous night. The local market for spot coffee was quieter, with prices unchanged on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s and 11¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	9.44	9.39	9.42@9.43	9.38
October	..	..	9.42@9.43	9.38
November	..	..	9.27@9.28	9.29
December	9.30	9.27	9.24@9.25	9.26
January	..	..	9.28@9.29	9.30
February	..	..	9.32@9.33	9.35
March	9.44	9.38	9.37@9.38	9.39
April	..	..	9.42@9.43	9.44
May	9.52	9.48	9.47@9.48	9.49
June	..	..	9.51@9.52	9.54
July	9.60	9.60	9.56@9.57	9.59

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened steady, 3@5 points higher, and on outside support values later in the day advanced several points on a fairly active market. The strength on the exchange was due to the firmer and higher spot market. The close showed net gains of 8@11 points, with sales 25,350 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	4.30@4.33	4.19
October	4.33	4.28	4.31@4.33	4.23
November	4.35	4.27	4.33@4.34	4.24
December	4.31	4.24	4.28@4.29	4.19
January	4.06	4.06	4.06@4.09	3.97
February	3.97	3.90	3.96@3.97	3.85
March	4.00	3.92	3.98@3.99	3.87
April	..	..	4.01@4.03	3.90
May	..	..	4.01@4.06	3.94
June	..	..	4.07@4.09	3.97
July	4.11	4.05	4.10@4.12	4.00
August	..	..	4.13@4.15	4.03

The local market for refined sugar was firm and unchanged at 6.25c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was strong, and two advances in the spot price were recorded. Early in the day there were sales of about 60,000 bags Cubas, from store and prompt shipment to a local refiner, at 4¼c, cost and freight, equal to 5.27c for centrifugals. A local refiner at the close of the market bought 10,000 bags from store at 4¾c, advancing the price of Cuban centrifugals to 5.39c. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.39c; molasses, 4.62c, and cost and freight, 4¾c.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty.

Inventions Corp (*) Hobbs, Conklin & Foss Co (Tug C Blakelsee (2.))

G Ricordi & Co (*) O'Doris.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:

Frederick E Townsend, Arthur Le Green, Henry A Stadler, Jr, Charles S Allen, C H Van Nostrand, Irving Bland, Glen Ream, Samuel Goldberg, Archer Leslie Hood, Margaret Fogenberg, S Shuder Co, Inc, E Welf & Co.

Adjourned cases: Hitchman & Bros Co, Inc, Lizzie Bogen, Gustav Neiderman, William Budd, Solomon Chalawsky, Motions:

Edward E Progeon, Louis P Wincker, Hemingway Hat Co, Sarah Backer, David Kessler, New Doll Co, Inc, R Van Wyck Thorne, Pietsch Bros, Felt Bros, A W Hannington & Co.

David Weiss, United 5 & 10c Stores, Daniel Wolkowisky, Luke A Burke & Sons Co, Samuel Grossman, J Grant Lyman, Samuel Goldberg, Samuel Ginsburg, Goldberg Bros, S Dessau's Sons, Grant Union Co, Sarah Backer, Waverley Const Co, Rocco Germano, Chelsea Lighting Fixture Co, Frank Randel, Goldberg & Sagman, Allowances:

Miller & Fischer, Bluming Bros, Samuel Grossman, David Surout, Alex E Cohen, Friedman, Ostrow & Joseph, Bessie Kling, Skaheldas & Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Koenig (Morris, Individual D C Co (Public Service Cup Co (2.)) John Greenwood, Jr (Capt John Greenwood.

Same (Boat Greenwood Bros, Barnes (Mathieson Alkali Works, Verdon (Annam,

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cudney (Phillips, Bank of Suez Coal Co, Stern (Mertens, Cooper (Cooper, Re Blue Ribbon Dairy Co (Aaron,) Pechenick (Rabenstein, Re Ludwig (Goldfield Corp.) Gelt (Roche, Greeff Eng Mfg Co (Scourene Mfg Co, Cornell (Davis, Duffy (Ament, Altman (Stutman (2.) Bklyn Borough Gas Co (Public Serv Com, Thompson (NY C RR, Conolly (Connolly, Bogert (Cook, Re Caldwell, Rodgers (H S Kerbaugh Inc, Murray (Cushman's Sons, Inc, Burnham (Burnham, Donaldson (Donaldson, Ultima (Ultima, Rhodes (Frans, Springer (Duveen (3.) McWhirter (Fidelity Casualty Co, Kennedy (Mende, Pross (Pross, Ring (Ring, Nallard (Brown Co, Ruger (Robberge, Re Ruge (Roberge, Rubenstein (Sternberg, 1,820 Broadway, Inc (NY Equity Co, Burns (Walter, 135 Bdway Hold Corp (Hudson Realty Co, Bank for Save (Cruger Silk Realty Co (Reconopouly, Harris (Sheridan, Sun Fireproof Sash & Door Co, Inc (80th Const Corp.

Same (Boat Greenwood Bros, Barnes (Mathieson Alkali Works, Verdon (Annam,

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 3.

PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Pauline Rosinsky. (Annie M Guscott.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Wilson (Bolton, Greenberg (Friedberg, Baruch (Cohen, Rosenfeld (Sherman, Schwartz (Olenik, Polawitz (McCarthy, Sullivan (Stern Bros, Josephson (Ketcham, Brens Artificial Stone Wks (Simpson Yea Rly Co.

Gardner (Manheimer, Rendine (NY Rys, Wynne, Herold (Levine, State Mercantile Co (Harrison, Rogers Peet Co (Abercorn, Ellin (Golant,

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—At 2 P. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Segal, (Neckis)—Myron Sulzberger. Gumb (Accotter—William A. Hines. Re Flamm Shock Absorber Corp.—Max Bernstein, Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bk. (Paterno—John F. Couch.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Morgan (Bloch—Jonah J. Goldstein, Bernheimer (Bloch—Isidor Wasservogel, Realty Mtg. Co (Scheidna Realty Corp.—Geo. W. Collins.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Phoenix Rod & Gun Club of State N. Y.—John V. Coop.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Joseph Hesdorfer (Wolf W. Smith—John J. Meenan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Sept. 19.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business. Accountings:

Barbara Fuller, Charles Corn, Elizabeth A Dempsey, Bridget Brady, Henry A Gumbleton, James Gaffney, Clara Schuiman, Edwin Bray, Anna Chudy, Julius Virahup.

Motions:

Vincent Martire, Joseph Christoffel, Wills for probate:

Mary Byrnes, Louis Neufeld, Louis Reda, Elizabeth Buchholz, Eugenie Deiring, John Cannon, William Morris, Guardianship:

Grace Gaffney.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Lowenthal (Mareseo.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Connell (Gallagher)—Charles Silbuchner, Title Guarantee & Trust Co. (Albrecht—Joseph M. Levine, Burden, Jr. (Martin—Owen S. M. Tierney.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—City Real Estate Co. (43d Av. Const. Co.—Harold H. Straus.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Henry Wendt (John A. Benson et al—Bernard Hecke, Jacob Lilau (Michael Alleman—Dominic L. O'Reilly, Mary Burger (Isabella Trainor—John Ross Delafield.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Shipley Construct & Supply Co (Hanse, Underlighter (Gen Vehicle Co, Re Duryea Place, Romeo (Kings Co Ltg Co. (2.) Lipshitz (Rindeman, (2) Hennigan (Rubel Bros, Inc, Zilker (N Y Cons RR, Tietjen (City, Chilson (Penn R R Co, Meister (Davidson, Re Pub Serv Com, Bushwick and Metropolitan Ave, Same, (Livonia Av.) Young (Board of Aldermen, O'Connor (O'Connor, Payne (Bell.

Notaro (Columbia Machine Wks, Florentine (Florentine, Re Lawrence & Newkirk Avs, Re same, (Wood-Harrison Warranty Co.) Ryer (Del Pan, Webster (Gardner, Re Weirfield and other streets, McKenna (Will, (3.) Petersohn (Ackerly, Elting (Merkt, Kuriliky (Doscher, Re Rosenberg, (Conway.) Re Weirfield and other streets, Parcel 178 Leonard (Leonard, Gross (Gilmore, (Sept. 10.) Rosen (Miller, Weiss (Troxell.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces: Hertzegd, Festa, Greenberg, Conveseer, Blaber, Freind, Schwartzberg.

Hersog, Bertelli, Casolaro, Mysel, Hawes, Isaacs, Stewart.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Will of: Edward Cox, Accounting of: G. M. Gerguenson, John H. Sort, Leland Fairbanks, Mary E. Gerold, Caspar A. Stapf, E. S. Hardcastle, Mary E. Healy, Robert H. Barry, John Buckley,

H. F. Kammann, Samuel Hayes, George G. Tilyou, Isabella B. Merrill, Frederick Horning, Eugene Hershaw, Frederick Westphal, Jane Gilfeather, Estates of: Webb Infants, Patrick Coffey.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loan of $4,500,000 for Twenty-eight-Story Hotel Commodore on Central Railroad Block—West End Avenue Sale—Bronx and Suburban Buyers—Larchmont Inns Sold.

A building loan of $4,500,000, one of the largest that has been placed in Manhattan in a long time, has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the New York Central Railroad interest for the mammoth twenty-eight-story hotel planned for the block bounded by Lexington Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, and the former Depew Place. The block was formerly occupied by the Hospital for Crippled Children, and was purchased a few years ago by the railroad to round out its terminal improvements. The easement under the block has been acquired by the city for the subway connecting link between the present Fourth Avenue line and the new Lexington Avenue route.

The block has frontages of 200.10 by 275 feet. The new hotel will be known as the Commodore, in memory of Commodore Vanderbilt, founder of the New York Central Railway system. It will contain about 2,000 rooms. Warren & Wetmore are the architects, and it is expected that actual construction will begin in a short time, as the subway excavations are nearly finished.

The hotel has been leased from the day of completion by the Bowman Hotel Corporation, headed by John McE. Bowman, proprietor of the Biltmore and the Manhattan, for a period of forty years at a rental said to yield the railroad a return equivalent to 5 per cent. upon an investment of $9,000,000, including the value of the land and the cost of the structure.

The $4,500,000 loan carries interest at 5½ per cent.

West End Avenue Corner Sold.

The Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Poistein, President, has purchased from Valentine Gumprecht the five-story flat on the northwest corner of Ninety-fourth Street and West End Avenue. The structure occupies a plot 42.2 by 100. George Ranger negotiated the sale.

Deal on East 125th Street.

Wertheim & Clear sold for Eleanor M. Stewart, as executrix of the estate of Daniel S. Doran, the three-story and basement frame dwelling 249 East 125th Street, on a lot 25 by 96.11. This property adjoins Public School 39 on the east, and has not changed hands since 1852. The purchaser contemplates improving the site with a business building.

Tenement Sales.

Isadore Melnich has purchased from Maurice Lee for investment 276 East Houston Street a five-story tenement on a lot 20 by 100.

Mr. Martinson has purchased from Jennie Neuman 1,523 and 1,525 Charlotte Street, two five-story new law flats, each on plot 40 by 100, near Boston Road.

Upper Fifth Avenue Lease.

An important lease in the upper Fifth Avenue section has been made by Stadler & Stadler, tailors, now at 435 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, who have leased for their new quarters the second floor in the new building at 784 and 786 Fifth Avenue, on the site of the former Park & Tilford building, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets. Possession will be taken by Dec. 1. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $80,000. The lease was made by Charles P. Mayer on the agents of the building, Horace S. Ely & Co.

Bronx Sales.

Brady & Reale sold for cash for Elizabeth Willetts the four-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 80 at 2,327 Crotona Avenue. This house immediately adjoins the private Crotona Avenue sold by the same brokers last week.

Anthony F. Burger, has sold for Fredrick Brown the three-story two-family brick house at 1,045 Clay Avenue to William Sherwood, for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

E. T. Newman, broker, sold the three-story American basement dwelling, 581 Third Street, near Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, for Sheldon B. Stearns, to a client for occupancy.

Joseph Metzger has sold for J. Rabinowitz to an investor the three-and-a-half-story brick front house 191 Keep Street, on a lot 19.2 by 100.

Buy Long Island City Factory Site.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., sold the northeast corner of Hamilton Street and Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, for Mrs. Eliza Mahoney, to the Cambridge Soap and Chemical Company, now located in Greenpoint, who will shortly start the erection of a four-story factory building on this site.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to L. P. Stryker of the firm of Whiteside & Stryker, attorneys, a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 feet on North Drive, Kensington, Great Neck, upon which the owner will immediately erect a home for year-round occupancy.

The Great Neck Marine and Field Club has purchased the land used by the club's golf links and tennis courts. It is a tract of thirty-four acres, having a frontage on the Old House Landing Road and the Fulling Mill Road, overlooking Little Neck Bay. The property was in the Cliffenu Water Supply Company of Newtown, which took back a mortgage of $85,000.

G. S. Kestler has sold to J. Krotta a plot, 100 by 158, on the south side of Madison Street, east of the Fresh Pond Road, in the Ridgewood section.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold the residence of Frank A. Clark, on North Pleasant Avenue, to William A. Schilling of Manhattan.

Two Larchmont Inns Sold.

Two well-known roadhouse properties on the old Boston Post Road, formerly owned by the defunct New York Real Estate Security Company, have been sold. They were the Red Lion Inn and the Peach Tree Inn, both near Larchmont. The former was purchased by David Lappman, a Manhattan operator, from J. N. Rosenberg, trustee in bankruptcy of the former owning company. With the old inn is a property of about twenty-eight acres, having a frontage of 1,400 feet on the Boston Post Road.

The Peach Tree Inn, which is just north of the Red Lion, was purchased by the Republican Club of Larchmont and Mamaroneck from the Halcyon Realty Company, composed of bondholders of the New York Real Estate Security Company. It has a frontage of 225 feet on the post road.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold to John G. Rochester seven parcels of land on Osceola Avenue, Ardsley Park, belonging to the estate of Amzi L. Barber. The property is bounded on three sides by the Ardsley golf course and opposite the country estate of Charles A. Cass. Mr. Rochester plans to build on the property for his own occupancy.

Buys Greens Farms Estate.

John Crawford has sold for Benjamin W. Foster an estate of eight acres on Turkey Hill, Greens Farms, Conn. The buyer is a New York manufacturer who will build a residence on the property.

Leases.

Porter & Co. have leased for the Woman's Hospital, Francis L. Fine, Treasurer, to Harvey Hastings for the three-story dwelling at 255 West 127th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the Spero estate the store at 2,120 Broadway.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, in connection with Hell & Stern, has rented the fourteenth floor of the Madison Square Building, 15-19 East Twenty-sixth Street, for the Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation to the Arlington Skirt Manufacturing Company for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

Realty Notes.

Arthur C. Sheridan, who has been associated for eight years with Herbert A. Sherman, has opened a real estate office at 100 Broadway and an uptown office at 831 Madison Avenue, at Forty-third Street.

The old Garrick Theatre on Thirty-fifth Street, just east of Sixth Avenue, has been transferred by Edward Margolies to the Garrick Building Company subject to mortgages of $202,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 356, w s, 20.8 ft n of 40th St, 19.8x25, four-story dwelling; to the plaintiff for $9,110; also

30th St, 142 East, s s, 42 ft s of Lexington Av, 20x24.8, four-story dwelling; Edward Materne et al. against Maria J. Harris et al.; H. M. Kirk, attorney; due, $7,190.03; Parcel 1, prior mtg, $6,000, and taxes, &c., $171.40; Parcel 2, prior mtg, $7,000, and taxes, &c., $133.90; to the plaintiff for $7,672.

1st Av, 340, s e corner 20th St, 26x96, five-story frame and four-story rear tenements; Metropolitan Savings Bank against John Vanderveer et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $19,680.42; taxes, &c., $1,540.32; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

West Houston St, 179 and 181, s w corner of Congress St, 42x125x120.2, with 2.11 ft L to West Houston St, four and five story building; adjourned to Sept. 26.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Eagle Av, 571, w s, 185 ft n of 149th St, 25x120, two-story frame buildings; Magdalene Messerschmidt against M. A. Clarke et al.; Reynolds & O., attorneys; due, $4,403.20; taxes, &c., $100; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Nassau St, n w corner of Liberty St, 82x57.9, to Liberty Place x86.1x85.8; 31 Liberty Tower office building; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee, against Liberty Nassau Building Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $764,325.19; taxes, &c., $19,-949.90; prior mtg $1,000,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 229 East, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.11, five-story tenement; Henry Burden, as trustee, against East Side Building Association et al.; Eugene Smith, attorney; due, $15,937.19; taxes, &c., $550.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

40th St, 520 West, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, five-story factory; F. W. Reilly against Minnie Levy et al.; White & C., attorneys; due, $15,944.56; taxes, &c., $307.72.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wilder Av, w s, 375 ft s of Strang Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 31x47; John and Jennie Bossie, 25 West 42d St, owners; John H. Scheler, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, for a six-story brick garage, 50x98; Henry D. Hahr, 585 East 187th St, owner; John C. W. Ruhl, 3,207 Hull Av, architect; cost, $65,000.

Cannon Place, e s, 100 ft s of 238th St, for four two-story brick and hollow tile dwellings, 18.9x45; Cannon Place Construction Co., Victor Zamiutti, 238th St and Cannon Place, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

62d St, 171 East, to a four-story apartment; A. Bull, 111 Broadway, owner; Frederick Sterner, 154 East 63d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHARLES ST, n s, 214.2 ft w of Greenwich Av, 22x95; William L. O'Neil et al., to John F. O'Neil, 132 West 12th St, and Charles F. O'Neil, 20 Perry St, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 12; address, 132 West 12th St $1

COLUMBUS AV, 508-516, s w corner of 85th St, (100 West,) 102.2x30; Mary A. Ryan, Brewster, N. Y., to Agnes G. Farley, Brewster, N. Y., h. and s., 2-5 parts, all liens, Sept. 11; attorneys, Graves, M. & Y., 111 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, 274 East, n s, 100.11 w Avenue B, 20x106.6; Maurice Lee to Isidore Melnick, 310 South 3d St, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, n w s, 44.7 ft s e of 155th St, 70.10x120.1x32.8x36.6; Arthur D. Greenfield et al. to Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator, 115 Prospect St, East Orange, N. J. Lots 1 and 2, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 778 and 780, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80; 780 Madison Avenue Co. to Rebe C. Wilansky, 40 Wall St, mtg $165,000, all liens, Sept. 8; attorney, Albert E. Hartcorn, 20 Nassau St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Rebe C. Wilansky to Edmund Francis Realty Co., 20 Nassau St, mtg $165,000, all liens, Sept. 12; attorney, same $100

PERRY ST, s s, 101.7 ft e of Bleecker St, 40x96.2; William L. O'Neil et al. to John F. O'Neil, 132 West 12th St, and Charles J. O'Neil, 80 Perry St, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 12; address, 132 West 12th St $1

132D ST, 548-558 West, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; William and John Boehm, executors, to Alrose Realty Co., 80 Park Row, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

153D ST, n s, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, 50x-109.10 to s s of 153d St; Crompton Building Corporation to Darius L. Dean, 600 West 163d St, mtg $105,000, all liens, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BARNES AV, s e corner of 210th St, 60x105; Sabina Barbieri to Cecelia Zanelli, 104 East 104th St, ½ part, mtg $4,250, Sept. 11; attorney, P. A. Zanelli, 104 East 104th St. $100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,525, w s, 40x100; also Charlotte St, 1,526, w s, 40x100; Jennie Newman to Julius Martinson, 204 East 10th St, May 4, 1915; attorney, S. Spielberg, 440 Broadway $1

CLAY AV, 1,045, w s, 25x100; Amalie A. Dilg to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Delta Holding Corporation to Wm. Sherwood Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 178th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 11; attorney, same $100

CRESTON AV, n e corner of Field Place, 100x80; Adelaide E. Reimann to Francis J. Ryan, 2,419 Grand Av, mtg $8,000, Sept. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

DIGNEY AV, e s, 200 ft n of Jefferson Av, 100x100; Henry Bechtloff to Magdalena Bechtloff, 1,012 Kelly St, Sept. 1; attorney, J. M. Levine, 50 East 42d St. $1

FINDLAY AV, e s, e corner of 166th St, 38.11x100; Astna Accident and Liability Co. of Hartford, Conn., to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Delta Holding Corporation to Amalia A. Dilg, 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $200,000, Sept. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MANIDA ST, n e s, 113.10 ft n e of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Barnhard H. Levy to Manidia Co., 20 East 42d St, March 22; attorney, J. M. Levine, 30 East 42d St. $1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 182 ft n of Samuel St, 88x150; Carmela Golella to Vincenzo De Caro, 2,112 Prospect Av, mtg $7,200, Sept. 7; attorney, A. Ferns, 192 Broadway $100

ROBBINS AV, w s, being Lot 187, map of Wilton, &c.; Leandro Cassario to Jacob M. Kornfeld, 732 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, Sept. 6; attorneys, Menken Bros., 87 Nassau St $100

TELLER AV, s w corner of 168th St, 25.2x100; Aetna Accident & Liability Co. of Hartford, Conn., to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

UNION AV, w s, 261 ft s from s s of Boston Road, run E 82 x S 20.7 x E 84.2 to Union Av x s 18.8; Squire T. Willis to Frank H. Main, 227 North 18th St, Philadelphia, Penn., mtg $4,000, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. 100

Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 282.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.6x70x17.9x75; Charles V. Halley, Jr., referee, to United States Trust Co., trustee, 45 Wall St, Sept. 12; attorneys, Stewart & Stewart, 45 Wall St $4,500

156TH ST, 784 East, s s, 25x96.1; Samuel Cowen to Lawrence Davis, 70 Green st, Newark, N. J., mtg $9,500, Sept. 11; attorney, Samuel Cowen, 784 East 156th St. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 778 and 780, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80, Sept. 8; Reb

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The three houses briefly described in this announcement have been thoroughly gone over. We suggest that you see them at once. One of them may suit you perfectly. They will certainly show you what ideal homes these substantial residences make when tastefully remodeled.

SEE THEM AT ONCE.

They will be open for inspection Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 16th and 17th, from 2 to 6 P. M.; but we will show them to you any time which suits your convenience.

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697 President St., a short walk from Prospect Park. Within 5 minutes of two subways; factory and base-ment brown stone; 10 rooms and bath; new open plumbing, electric light, parquet floors on parlor floor and in dining room; fur-nace.

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A new, absolutely fireproof Apartment, overlooks River-side Park and the Hudson; Abundance of light and air. Close to subway station and surface lines.

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605 W. 141, nr. Riverside Drive.

Near Subway. Modern elevator build-ing. Select locality. Efficient elevator service. Southern exposure.

7 Large, Light Rooms, $65.

9 Room Apartments

with 2 or 3 Baths,

$2,100 to $2,500.

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North Corner 86th Street.

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Apts. of 8 Rooms and 1 Bath. Steam Heat. Elevator Service. RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM. Inquire on Premises of Supt., or

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Park Street; private block; sub. and L stations.

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THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

When looking for apartments for Fall Leasing be sure to see the Belnord. Here is an apartment Home for exclusive tenants. The rooms are of unusual size, with immense closet space. Transit facilities unexcelled. Service of unusual excellence, and a large open-air garden court, assuring light at all times. Inspection invited day or evening. Manager on premises.

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Complete Square Block 86th St.—Broadway—87th St.

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Only Two Apartments Left.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1600

One Apartment 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, on 9th Floor

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N. W. Cor. 10TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Facing Straus Square.

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All rooms have Southern exposure.

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7 Rooms, 1 Bath, $780-$960.

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A few suites to let from next winter in this elevator apart-ment house.

7 Rooms, one Bath

8 Rooms, two Baths

One block from Subway.

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201 & 203 West 117th St.

St. Nicholas to 7th Ave.

Most exclusive dwelling in Har-lem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartments. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars.

Rentals $780 to $1,050 yearly.

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Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable ten-ants excluded; no dogs allowed.

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FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK.

7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets, $960

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OPEN FOR INSPECTION

HIGHEST TYPE

Housekeeping Apartments

3 Rooms & Bath

Living Room, Chamber and Kitchen

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203-205 West 98th St.

Near B'way. 2 Blocks from Subway. Office 220 W. 98th St. Phone 6906 River

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Northwest Corner West End Ave. and 106th St.

Modern 12-story fireproof apartments in the most desirable location. Two apartments of nine all light rooms and three baths.

Rent $2,500 and $2,800

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44 Morningside Drive, Corner 115th St. Overlooking Park

All modern improvements. 5 and 6 Rooms, $660 to $1,000.

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Apartments of the Highest Type

Absolutely fireproof.—Every modern Improvement.

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645 West End Av., Southwest Corner 93d St.

One of the latest new type 12-story Apartment Houses in the exclusive west side residential section. All outside rooms, with additional large reception room. One block from Subway Station.

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A new 12-story Apartment House One block from 81st Street Subway Station. Southern exposure; every room an outside room; abundance of light and air.

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6 Rooms, $780

7 Rooms, $1,000

8 Exceptionally Large, Light Rooms, $1,100-$1,200

814 West End Ave.

1 Apartment of 8 Large, Light Rooms Located on a Strictly Residential Thoroughfare. Rental $1,300

An ideal residential location. Eight-story modern fireproof structure, containing every convenience.

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8 Large, Light Rooms, $1,200 to $1,400.

Unobstructed view, overlooking Central Park; convenient to "L" station at 92d St. and 81st St. Subway station.

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7 Large Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200

8 Large Rooms, $1,300 to $1,500

Elevator Apartment Building, located on an exclusive private house block.

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APARTMENT LIST SENT ON REQUEST.

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106-110 Central Park West,

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10 Story, Fireproof, 3 Elevators.

6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Rents $1,000 to $2,500

Including Refrigeration.

FIRST FLOOR APARTMENT FOR DOCTOR WITH TWO ENTRANCES.

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OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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North Cor. Riverside Drive & 92d St.

Only one apartment for rent. On Ground Floor. Rooms of exceptional size, as follows: Dining Room, 16'8x22; Library, 14'8x15'8; Parlor, 14'2x19'8. These three rooms are contiguous, facing the Drive. All other room sizes in proportion. Apartment must be seen to be appreciated.

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6-story elevator apartment house, modern, fireproof, all improvements, southern exposure. A few choice apartments left.

Apartments of 5 and 7 Rooms and Baths. Rents $480 to $750

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Near Riverside Drive,

HIGH CLASS, FIREPROOF.

6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

This building offers the maximum of service and comfort in apartment houses.

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FOR Small Families

Six rooms and bath; with sunny exposure; elevator and telephone service day and night.

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A street of private houses.

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High-Class Elevator Apartments

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Fireproof Elevator House. 4-5-6 Rooms. Rents, $600 to $900.

530 West 113th St.

Fireproof Elevator House. 6 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rents, $1,800.

642 WEST 172d ST.

Bet. Broadway and Fort Washington Ave. New Non-Elevator Apts. 4-5 Rooms and Bath. Rents, $432 to $576.

Apply Superintendent, on premises, or M. RAYMOND 507 WEST 113TH ST. 'Phone, Morningside—5240

7 and 8 Room Apartments

with 2 Baths

$1,500 to $1,900 per annum

250 West 82d Street

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2,880 BROADWAY CORNER 112TH ST.

9 Elegant rooms and two baths; elevator service; all improvements; ex-ceptional value. **$1,600**

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601 West 115th St., N. W. Cor. Broadway

Attractive, Residential Neighborhood. Block from Subway.

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Rents $1,400 to $1,850

NEW BUILDING—NORTHWEST CORNER OF

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6 and 7 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rents $1,600 to $2,000

Also a 6 & 7 Room Apartment. Very Attractive for Doctor.

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S. W. Corner 104th Street. One block from subway station.

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South Corner 116th Street. Overlooking the Hudson River.

7 & 8 Rooms, Simplex Apts.

10 Room Duplex Apt.

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Block North of 116th Street. Two Modern Buildings. Close to Subway Station.

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Entire Block Opposite Anthony.

Broadway, 78th to 79th St. Subway Station at Door.

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High Class Elevator Apartment, 12 Story, Fireproof.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rental $1,500 to $1,600.

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7-8-9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Elevators, Hall Service, Etc.

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71 E. 94th St. (Park Ave. N. W. cor.)	$85—$100—$105
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175 2nd Ave., cor. 11th St.	$75—$100
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424 Central Park West (102nd St.)	$65—$70

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.

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ON LEASE.

2-3-4 Rooms and Bath.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

Restaurant a la carte.

H. BAYLEY, Manager.

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Park Street.

Most Convenient Locality. ATTRACTIVELY PLANNED APART-MENTS. Modern and Absolutely Fireproof.

6, 7 & 8 Rooms 3 Baths

Renting Agent on Premises.

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Handsome fireproof elevator Apartment, near subway and Riverside Drive; select location; 6, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

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Convenient to both "L" and Subway sta-tions; large, light rooms, finished. 8 rooms and bath. Rent, $1,200 to $1,400.

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8, 9, 10 Room Apartments

With 3 Baths

$1,800 to $2,700 Per Annum

495 West End Avenue

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HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes. $30-$60

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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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The Sherman—fronting Sherman Square, Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.—the most central and con-venient location in the city.

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Rents $900 to $1,200

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Modern Elevator Apts.

8 large, sunny rooms, 3 baths.

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

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Morningside Park Apartments

MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.

5 Rooms, $60-$65

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Facing most picturesque park in Manhattan.

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Elevator House. Best class tenants only. Superior Apartments.

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Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments. Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,000 upward. Apply to superintendent.

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WILLIAM R. WARE, Broadway at 86th St., S. W. Cor.

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8 ROOMS 318 W. 84th St. $1100
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(New, Just Completed)
Between 57th and 58th Sts.
Bachelor and Kitchenette Apartments of 2 & 3 ROOMS,
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A ten-story fireproof building. Notably successful; personal attention of the management to tenants' requirements. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 9 large rooms; foyer reception hall; 3 baths.
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One apartment of 8 rooms, 4th floor. Must be seen to be appreciated.
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110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; 1 block to "L" subway, and cars. Apply on premises, or William F. FUERST, Inc., 67 Nassau St.

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2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
4, 5, 6 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets; $570-$930.
All night elevator 'phone; all improvements.
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5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
Elevator apartments, every convenience. Rents $47.50 to $60; exceptional value.
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100th Street and Broadway.

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CORNER OF PARK AVE.
5 Rooms and Bath....$480
8 Rooms and Bath..$1,000
Elevator Service, &c.
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S. E. Corner 94th St.
BEST RENTAL VALUES
Large, Light Corner Rooms, 2 Baths
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Elevator; all modern improvements. $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent on premises. Also Corner Apartment for Physician.

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S. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 52d St.
TO LET FROM OCT. 1st
APARTMENT 4 ROOMS & BATH, $35
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Apply Janitor, on premises, or
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The Alvarado, S. E. Corner 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class apartments, eight and nine rooms, two baths. A number of large corner rents $1,700-$1,900. Superintendent. Telephone Lenox 929.

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Apartment 9 Rooms and 2 Baths
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Convenient Location.
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Choice Location
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7 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $1,100.
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Six, seven, eight rooms.
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Two doctors' apartments. Service unexcelled.

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The completion of an exceptional Apartment House, located in a neighborhood of quiet refinement and absolute exclusiveness amid university surroundings.
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Between 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace, Adjoining New York University. Take University Av. cars at 181st St. Broadway subway station to 183d St., walk two blocks west.
A few choice Apartments of
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100th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Aves., 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.
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CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.
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Choice Flatbush Apartments

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27 Argyle Road,	4 & 5 rooms	$32 to $45

Apply on premises, or
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JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
JUST COMPLETED
Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$25 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath
MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT
Many Unusually Attractive Features.
A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.
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HOW TO GO From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS NOW.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free Transfers are now issued to Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station.
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640 Riverside Drive
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A High-Class 13-Story Fireproof Apartment,
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms—1 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $840 to $1,560
Convenient location, beautiful surroundings; south and west exposure; very desirable.
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Between 87th and 88th Sts. Overlooking Central Park
ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR
14 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$8,500 up
24 Rooms, 8 Baths (Duplex) $16,000 to $22,000
Leases from October 1.
All Outside and Sunny Rooms
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51st to 52nd STREET
LARGE SUNNY ROOMS
A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS
APPLY ON PREMISES

REAL ESTATE
Forty cents an agate line.

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173 MADISON AV., Bet. 33d and 34th Sts.
Ground floor to let; suitable for Tea Room, Beads and Basketry, Art Goods, Antiques, &c. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET. Telephone JOHN 5700.

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ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, detached, garage, nine rooms, bath, showers, electric lights, vacuum cleaners, steam, parquetry; $5,450, $650 cash, $15 monthly and interest. Builder, 1,430 77th St. Take West End Subway, Municipal Building, to 77th.

Watch for Sunday's ad. of Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

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For information about houses for sale or rent, furnished, unfurnished, White Plains, vicinity, write, call White Plains Information Bureau, Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516 White Plains.

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A very choice plot of 75 ft., ripe for builder, $9,000; located near our office, Grand Concourse, cor. 187th St. H. A. Douglas & Co.

Must sell 508 East 188th St., 2-family, 3-story brick house; terms to suit. B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St.

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$16 monthly buys elegant home of 6 rooms and bath; heat, electricity, water, gas, and other modern improvements; only two blocks from trolley; small amount down gives immediate possession. B. Johnson, 145 Times Downtown.

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Gold old-fashioned home, 7 rooms, good soil, fruit, outbuildings; 30 minutes from city; price $2,500, $300 cash, $20 monthly. Owner, 508, 1 W. 34th St.

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Attractive residence, restricted section of Mount Vernon, on Chester Hill; excellent value at $15,000; house is right up to date; has garage, &c. H. A. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse, corner 187th St.

SCARSDALE.—Corner plot, 88x100; high, picturesque, restricted, shaded; water, sewer, electricity; $5,300; easy terms or loan to build; adjoining plot $2,700. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

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Good house, 35 minutes out; improvements, electric light, steam plant; easy terms. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

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Old-fashioned bungalow in a fine location on a hilltop; will sacrifice to quick buyer; house needs a few small repairs, and can be made into a dandy all-year home; plenty of ground for cultivation; only $100 cash and $12 monthly. "Bargain Bungalow," Box 137 Times Downtown.

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If you are looking for a small house with large porch and large, shady plot, near station and trolley, complete for $1,275, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly, answer at once. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry; pantry, reception hall; all improvements & steam heat; nice plot & fine shade; $2,850; $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

Near Nassau Piping Rock Clubs—Large house, wonderfully planned, substantially built; beautiful grounds; cheap. "Owner," 300 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

New modern house, eight rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, artistic fireplaces; garage; deep lots, beautiful trees, high ground; near station, Larchmont, N. Y. J. T. W., Owner, 437 1st Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

"TO LIVE, LIVE IN RIDGEWOOD," NEW JERSEY.
Delightful home, best section, near Country Club; plot 80x160; splendid lawn, trees, shrubs and flowers; modern 9-room house, large living room, open fireplace; garage; additional land available; 10 mins. walk exp. sta.; full details this office.
S. E. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Equitable Bldg., N. Y. Tel. 7718 Rector. Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

Rare opportunity to purchase new and modern homes at exceptional prices; 6 to 8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; $5,000-$6,000; easy terms; would rent with purchase option. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, int. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—For rent or sale at sacrifice; owner moving away; comfortably furnished 12-room house; baths, modern conveniences; corner lot, residential section; trees, shrubbery, stable. L 251 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 500 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (J. AUFRICHT.) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Bargain, $6,000; easy terms; beautiful country home; plot 50x150 feet; high in healthy Orange Mts.; 8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, sun parlor, return veranda; 35 min. Lackawanna. Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

SOUTH ORANGE & MAPLEWOOD, N. J. A few modern houses, choice neighborhoods. For rent or for sale on easy terms. Write of phone J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., or South Orange, N. J.

Ru-dal Homes, Maplewood, N. J. Houses, $6,000 to $12,000; easy terms. 6 rooms and bath to 9 rooms and bath. Large plots, all improvements; $1,000-$8,500. RU-DAL REALTY COMPANY, Maplewood.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

LEONIA, PALISADE, BOGOTA, MORSEMERE, TEANECK. Let us show you homes for particular people; beauty and comfort. Geo. Hitchcock, Bogota, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2.

Nutley.—$500 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

MONTCLAIR.—House 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent $1,000 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

For Rent in Madison, choice district, new, excellent house, 7 rooms; all best improvements; large garden plot; $42. ALLAIRE BOUGH, 150 Nassau St., New York.

MONTCLAIR.—Attractive residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; lot 62x165 feet; worth $10,000; sacrifice $8,500. Frank Hughes Taylor Co.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 358 Times Downtown.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

LOWER BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Gentleman's country place; bargain if sold this month; beautiful views, perfect condition; come and look; mahogany furniture if wanted. Ida Howland, 178 Wellsville Av., New Milford, Conn.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage; old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.—At Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., Colonial brick and white shingled residence, modern; garage; beautiful, shaded grounds; bargain for quick sale. Executor, 333 4th Av., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

An estate, farm, fine residence, or unimproved property worth between $60,000 and $100,000 wanted in exchange for a fully rented high-class, finely located investment property now paying $8,000 annually.
Edward Colton Boyce, 115 Broadway.

Most attractive can get, $25-$40, about October to May, 7 rooms furnished, 20-30 miles out, schools; New York, Connecticut preferred; unquestioned responsibility. Wilbur, 581 West End Av., New York City.

City acreage, Brooklyn preferred; owners small diagram, price, particulars. Stevenson, World Building.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Second Mortgage.—Money in sums of $5,000 up to loan on improved Manhattan real estate. Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; 3-room apartments, $12.50 to $21. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Oxford, 38 East 27th St.

East Side, APARTMENTS West Side. Elegantly Furnished, $150 to $1,500 Monthly. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 4383.

Exceptional apartments of two rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable neighborhoods; furnished excellent taste; $85-$100; lease. Bryant 6294. F 46 Times.

Madison Av., 602.—Elegant bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; also 1,061 Madison Av., same, with kitchenette. Phone morning, Lenox 6095.

WANTED by gentleman, wife, and son, 17, two tastefully furnished rooms, private bath, west side, 75 to 85th St.; quiet, refined; particulars, terms. F 73 Times.

SAN JACINTO,
18 EAST 60TH ST.
Apartments one to five rooms and bath; complete service; $750 and upward.

Two rooms and bath, $1,200 a year; unfurnished, $85 a month. 22 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 60th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. 4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $75. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Very high class, exquisitely furnished apartments, unique in style and complete in every detail, including silver and linen. 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. 4-5 rooms and bath. Now ready for inspection. Possession and leases, from Oct. 1. Inquire at office, 507 WEST 113TH ST. Phone Morningside 8240.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Corner apartment, in choicest residential section; eleven rooms; several unusually fine; two baths; furnished; sublease season or longer, $250 per month; references required. P 210 Times Downtown.

Studio apartment with north light and all conveniences; also furnished two and three-room apartments.
THE BEVERWYCK, 39 West 27th St.

Seven bright rooms completely furnished; newly decorated; 3 master bedrooms; elevator building; near Broadway. 220 West 108th St., Apt. 62.

$150 — FURNISHED APARTMENTS — $500.
FREDERICK L. HURT.
Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d.

BROADWAY.—Exquisitely furnished 6 room, 3 bath apartment, 10th floor; every room faces south; Winter or longer. Bryant 4185.

7 Front rooms, 3 master bedrooms; 9-month lease or longer; elevator, piano. Weber, 510 West 124th.

Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th.)—Elegant eight rooms, two baths, grand piano, Victrola, silver, linen. Wood.

Opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases; $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 260 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

80th St., 23 West.—High-class; bachelor; two sunny rooms, large bathroom; breakfast.

Artistically furnished; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Columbia environment. Allen, 417 West 114th.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

To Sublet—Unusual apartment, three rooms and bath. 28 East 52d.

Apartments of quality. Everett M. Solzas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

38 WEST 59TH STREET.
2, 3 room apartments; $1,200 upward.

Unfurnished—East Side.

173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts., housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, telephone; rentals, $65 and $70, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts., non-housekeeping apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, telephone; rentals, $65 and $70, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

120 East 31st St., bet. 4th and Lexington Avs.—Unfurnished housekeeping apartments in fireproof building; 8 rooms and bath; all outside rooms. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
120 EAST 34TH ST.
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $85.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

309-311 FIFTH AVE., near Waldorf, Two unusually large rooms; steam heat, electric light; spacious closets; $75.
AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

55th, 11 East, (opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,000.

137 EAST 34TH ST.
Two rooms, bath; electricity; $40.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

62D, 27 EAST.
Select, all light apartment; choice residential section, near Colony Club; rent $1,200.

To Rent—4-5-6 room apartment; elevator service all night. Inquire Supt., 1,950 Washington Av.

Large four-room apartment; furnishings unusually attractive; $100 month. 9053 Plaza.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 5 & 7 rooms, $42 & $60. 30 & 32 E. 128th St.

6 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat, all improvements. 51 East 87th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10th, 20 West.—Studio apartment, four rooms, bath and kitchenette; studio 20x26; window 12x16; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity; also two and four-room apartment; all light, large rooms.
THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms.
And one of ten rooms.

1,945 SEVENTH AV. (117th.)
Select apartment; 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, electricity; hallboy; rent, $50-$65.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

$21—5 ROOMS, BATH—$21.
118th, 204 West (Near 116th St. "L" Station.)—Modern plumbing; hot water; halls heated.

Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 76th St.—Choice seven-room apartment, all light, modern improvements, splendid location, for refined family; rent reasonable. Apply Janitor.

To Let for Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BROADWAY, 42D.—Large office suite (four private rooms and general office) in Longacre Building; outside light; best space in building; will sacrifice at low rental for remainder of my lease. Apply Room 620, 1,470 Broadway.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN,
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messmer, 101 Park Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 1955, n. e. cor. 51st St., BASEMENT, 25x80. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

STUDIO AND OFFICES TO LET.
No. 2,231 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.
No. 2,237 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

Loft for light manufacturing, about 2,500 square feet, with heat and power. 322 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

118 West 48th; store fronts; terms reasonable. Apply Samson, 178 William St.

First floor, 275 20th St., Brooklyn; 4,000 square feet; fine light, heat.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Bronx.

183D, 96 West, between Woodycrest and Ogden Avs.—Five large light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $30-$33.

Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, furnished apartment; preferably one floor of private house, including two bedrooms and kitchen or kitchenette in district between 34th and 96th St., east. Telephone Rector 9021.

Bachelor wants well-furnished 2-3 rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment below 90th St., west side preferred; must have unobstructed eastern exposure; give particulars. Exclusive, F 100 Times.

Wanted, a bachelor apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, kitchenette, servant room, and bath, in a pleasant locality. F 206 Times Downtown.

Well-furnished, modern elevator apartment, 7 to 8 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; west side; state price, particulars. F 102 Times Downtown.

7-room elevator apartment wanted, furnished, located on west side, between 100 and 118th; first class references will be given and required. L 253 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment, from Oct. 15, western district, between 50th and 110th St. F 237 Times Downtown.

Furnished five-room apartment wanted; must have all outside rooms; high class in every respect. Telephone Rector 9021.

Two, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, three adults; give particulars, price, location. F 92 Times.

Furnished for the Winter, 6 rooms, preferably centrally located, for two persons. John Otto, 17 West 44th St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted by a young married couple, an unfurnished housekeeping apartment of four or five rooms; desire to lease for six months from Oct. 1; references furnished if desired; give full particulars with reply. Address X 202 Times Annex.

One-room apartment desired by gentleman in refined district Manhattan; must be large enough to permit of containing small grand piano and entertaining; liberal rent assured. F 104 Times.

Minister and wife desire housekeeping apartment, 3-4 rooms, bath; improvements, 43d to 60 Broadway to Park; permanent. F 60 Times.

Unfurnished apartment, 6 rooms, Oct. to April; second or third floors, 90th to 110th, Broadway and Drive. A. W. Steele, 700 West End Av.

Three-room suite, with shower; accommodate five gentlemen; will lease; 72d to 100th West; state price. G 32 Times.

Christian family, (3,) four or five modern rooms, Riverside section, below 116th; about $600 yearly. Suburb, F 94 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large and small south rooms; steam heat; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suites, room, with private bath; single room; references.

518T ST., EAST, Near Park Av.—To business woman, large, front room, first floor, adjoining bath; modern; in family of two; private entrance; reference. F 91 Times.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's rooms in private residence of Oriental art collector; references especially required; furnishings unusual.

65TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 26 EAST.—Large, pleasant rooms, with baths. Phone Plaza 8038.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Neat, cheerful room; all conveniences; private neighborhood; telephone; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms; bath; single ensuite; in private residence.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, running water or baths; furnished or unfurnished; large rooms for teaching music.

TWO rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $55 monthly; non-housekeeping; immediate possession. Particulars, 9053 Plaza.

West Side.

32D, 238 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; electricity; high class; references; bachelors.

43D, 118 WEST.—A beautiful room, housekeeping, first-class house, moderate.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Small room; permanent; good location.

51ST, 17 WEST—47 WEST 52D ST. Comfortable double, single rooms; private baths, kitchenettes, $8-$10; front basement $6.

55TH, 45 WEST.—One and two rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, gas; instantaneous hot water supply; reference required.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath, shower, steam heat, electric light, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; electricity, steam heat, telephone.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Front hall room; elevator, electricity, telephone; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large room; exclusive apartment; showers. Apply after 4. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large, airy room, private bath; $6; small, $3.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Suite of rooms, adjoining bath; Spanish people accommodated; telephone.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Private house; newly furnished; private bath; exceptional accommodation; reasonable.

69TH STREET, 118 WEST.
THE HALLS.
Attractive room with private bath; also hall room; sanitary furnishings; superior service.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, maid service; refined; near Park.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Rooms with and near bath; continuous hot water; breakfast optional.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

72D, WEST, Near Park, Subway, "L."—Private family; attractive room or suite; shower, electricity; gentleman; reasonable. Phone Columbus 3588.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; also single; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

74TH, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath, electricity; gentlemen. Telephone 2068 Columbus.

77TH, 159 WEST.
Single, en suite; private; adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Business woman; top-floor room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; references. $6.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-kept house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH 148 WEST.—Large and single room; electric light, telephone; reference.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Newly opened house; attractive parlor suite; also one double room.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; private bath; home atmosphere; reasonable.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; twin beds; medium room; conveniences; gentlemen.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Immaculately clean suites; private bath; kitchenette privileges; reference; telephone.

78TH, 131 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; cosy kitchenette; telephone; subway, elevated.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable a party of gentlemen; near bath; electricity, phone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms; $2.50 to $10.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath, opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and medium newly furnished rooms; private bath; references.

82D, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite second floor; private bath, phone; reference.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 31 WEST.—2 double rooms, bath adjoining; every convenience; tray breakfast.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

86TH, 128 WEST.—Two large rooms, well furnished, hall room; running water.

86TH ST., 341.—Near Riverside Drive; best neighborhood in city; one, two large rooms, private bath; first floor; suitable physician; single room. Schuyler 7304.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Exclusive section, beautiful, large room, private tiled bathroom, shower; those desirous fine home environments; breakfast.

88TH, 105 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite three front rooms; private family. Alvord.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; select house; reference.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly renovated; convenient to bath; select private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH, 4 WEST.—ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; ALSO PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; ELEGANT LOCATION; HARDWOOD FLOOR.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished suite room, adjoining bath; references, Linz.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; breakfast optional. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive front room, bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptional Winter opportunity; handsomely furnished home, suite, one large room, bath; refined gentlemen; references. Apt. 7.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Hotel Ladington, 3 Doors from Broadway;) also 351 West 71st, Near Riverside.—All night elevator and maid service; newly furnished single and large rooms; use of kitchen if desired; $3 to $6 weekly; strictly high-class. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Outside rooms, telephone, electricity; gentlemen; breakfast optional. Apt. 8.

107TH ST, 205 WEST.—Large, light, sunny rooms, near bath; improvements. Virtus.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny outside room, desirable location, telephone, lavatory, bath, $3.25. Wilford.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room, bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room; washroom; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Sunny suite; Morningside Drive; single; homelike; conveniences. Apartment 3.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South; large closets; elevator, telephone; near Columbia; ladies. Bosworth.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Light, airy rooms, suites, overlooking Hudson; conveniences; references. Wells.

123D, 349 WEST.—Large, sunny, near Columbia; hot water; large closet. Nolen.

127TH, 48 WEST.—Two rooms; private family; all conveniences; near subway; gentlemen.

130TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated; all conveniences, reasonable; with small family; near Riverside, subway, buses; references; gentleman, Pusey.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—An unusually large room; well furnished; very desirable; references. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful room, bath; modern conveniences; breakfasts; homelike; gentleman. Potter.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Private family will rent to gentlemen large, homelike front room in elegant private residence overlooking Riverside Drive, step from 103d St. subway; references exchanged.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Large front room for two women; kitchen privilege.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894.—Two beautifully furnished outside rooms, overlooking river; private bath; rent singly or in suite; high-class elevator apartment; references. Audubon 8807. Clegg, 5E.

WEST END AV., 611, (near 80th.)—Exceptional, handsomely furnished, large rooms; every modern convenience; select neighborhood; different from anyone else; see to appreciate; private residence.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine home, just opened; every convenience; large parlor, dining room same floor; excellent cooking; moderate.

Unfurnished Rooms
Thirty cents an agate line.

Two large, light rooms, kitchen, new decorations, $42.50. Call Wednesday, Thursday, 9-5, Apt. 53, 219 West 80th.

80th, 133 West.—Parlor floor, bath; also room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor.

Rooms Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined young fellow desires nice room (breakfast optional) with private family; no other boarders; reasonable; west side, 80th to 125th St.; references given. Address K. E. Hamilton, Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

Wanted—First floor private residence suitable physician; also single bedroom, with breakfast; 69th to

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The disturbance reported off the Bahamas Monday afternoon has moved northwest, and Tuesday night its centre was off the eastern coast of Florida. It has been attended by strong shifting winds and rain on the South Atlantic Coast. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from the Virginia Capes to Jupiter Inlet, Fla. Rain has also fallen over the Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, the West Gulf States, and the upper lake region.

The weather is cooler over the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States and considerably warmer over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. Moderate temperatures prevail generally east of the Mississippi Valley.

In New England and Eastern New York the weather will be fair Wednesday and become overcast Thursday. In the Middle Atlantic States overcast weather on Wednesday will probably be followed by showers on Thursday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States there will be showers Wednesday and Thursday. In the region of the great lakes, the Lower Ohio Valley and Tennessee local showers Wednesday will be followed by clearing and cooler weather Wednesday night and Thursday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East or South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly southwest and west, and fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh east, overcast; South Atlantic Coast, strong shifting.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday overcast.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday; Thursday unsettled; probably showers.

Western N. w York—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; probably showers near the lakes; somewhat lower temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1916.	1915.		1916.	1915.
8 A. M.	70	60	4 P. M.	70	70
9 A. M.	70	60	5 P. M.	70	70
10 A. M.	70	60	6 P. M.	70	70
11 A. M.	70	60	7 P. M.	70	70
12 M.	70	61	8 P. M.	70	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 70. Average on the corresponding date for the last thirty years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 6:00 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 6:00 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent; at 8 A. M., 81 per cent; at 8 P. M., 60 per cent.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.31 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—80 Mangin St., (yard); city property.		Slight
12:30—226 E 4th St.; Joseph Judrisano.		None
1:50—4,000 B'way, extended to 4,210; John Wehman.		Slight
4:45—171 W 10th St.; Ernest Gabriel.		Slight
7:00—124 E 116 St.; James Dinneen.		Slight
9:05—2 E 114 St.; Sarah Schectman.		Slight
10:00—Bennett Av. & 182 St., (vacant lot); not given.		None
P. M.		
1:10—1,200 B'way, (awning); Hotel Imperial.		$5
3:15—120 Charlton St.; Uncle Sam Dell Co.		Slight
3:00—317-319 W 130 St.; Thomas Gallagher.		Slight
3:10—B'way & Dreckman St.; not given.		Slight
3:50—420 W. 19 St.; Katharine Adamson.		Slight
3:00—B'way & 177 St.; not given.		Slight
4:00—598 W. 30 St.; N. Y. Central R. R.		Slight
6:15—202-206 7 Av.; not given.		Slight
7:00—32 E. 130 St.; William Schenk.		Slight
9:50—12 Av. & 24 St.; vacant lot; not given.		None

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners will receive until Oct. 31 applications from men for license as Assistant Engineer in the Municipal Engineering school. The salary is $1,800 a year, with lodgings and maintenance.

A free course in moneyreading, cost adding, and thorough penmanship will open at the Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, Fifteenth Street, near First Avenue, on Sept. 18. Candidates may apply for admission any evening this week between the hours of nine and ten from 7:30 to 8:00 P. M. Men and women in the printing, publishing, and allied trades and professions are invited to avail themselves of the opportunity. The class will be conducted by Arnold Levitas.

The Board of Superintendents has renominated Mrs. Ruth C. McIlravy to succeed herself as Assistant Superintendent. Mrs. McIlravy failed of re-election at a recent meeting of the Board of Education.

The tentative budget estimate for 1917 will be presented to the Board of Education today. There are about 9,000 teachers in the city, 80 and 40 which are in charge of District Supts. John T. Nicholson. The Institute meetings are held in P. S. 186, Christopher Avenue and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, for Districts 2 and 3. Cecil A. Kidd, District Superintendent, held their Institute at the New-ard Park Junior High School, Hester and Essex Streets. The meetings for Districts 20 and 21, Cornelius B. Franklin, District Superintendent, meet at P. S. 90, 147th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The 1,400 teachers in District 37, which is in charge of District Supt. Campbell, have been divided into three groups. One group meets at P. S. 170, Bay Ridge; another at P. S. 103, Flatbush, and the third at P. S. 179, Flatbush.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for assistant electrical engineer will be received from Sept. 14 to 28.

Applications for stationary engineer will be received from Sept. 13 to Oct. 3.

The receipt of applications for stenographer and typewriter, female, Grade 2, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Thursday.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 4 at the New York Custom Houses an examination for weigher, gauger, or measurer, to fill three vacancies in the service. Indian affairs, Department of the Interior, for service in Oklahoma, at a salary of $1,200 a year. As an insufficient number of eligibles were secured as a result of the examination recently this position held on May 27, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The duties will be those ordinarily performed by gaugers in the oil fields, including measuring with rod, oil gauge, water detector, &c., the amount of oil, &c., in the oil tanks under his charge. He must be familiar with the methods of stropping oil tanks and applying formulas for computing their capacity. He must be able to determine the amount of water, sediment, &c., in crude oils, and to compute changes in volume due to variation in temperature. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, and experience. At least two years' actual experience in oil and gas operations, including the gauging of oil tanks, prescribed. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Houses to Let

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

Owner desires to rent to a desirable party a large and very attractive residence adjoining his estate in the Hill section of Jamaica, Borough of Queens, New York City, 10 rooms, 4 baths, hardwood floors; with every modern appointment; $1,600 per annum. John J. Doherty, attorney, 428 St. Building, Manhattan.

For Rent—10 Pierpont St., Brooklyn, modern house; all conveniences; park view from front; will decorate to suit; occupancy after Oct. 1; rental $1,500 for a term of years. Lease H. Cary, Agent, 200 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone 302 Main.

296 Morningside Park East.—Beautiful, accessible. Owner, 329 West 112th, corner adjacent.

25d, 826 West.—25 rooms, newly renovated; best location, boarding, rooming; possession.

Out of Town.

A well-located country place for rent, in a residential park, within walking distance of station; 25 minutes to Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue depots; 12 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, electric lighting, open plumbing; large trreched lawn, of one acre, with old, full-grown trees; $100 per month, including garage to be built. R. C. McNULTY, 80 East 42d St., N. Y. C. Phone Murray Hill 7605.

$35 a Month.—Beautiful Winter home by the ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; 45 minutes from Manhattan; or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Company, Suite 500, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

House, 8 rooms and bath, steam heat; large yard; 3 minutes to tube. Clark's Real Estate, 346 Summit Av., Phone 2004 Bergen.

Wanted—Unfurnished.

Wanted to rent, in Westchester County, within reasonable commuting distance, strictly modern house, unfurnished, four master and two maids' bedrooms; garage; high ground; easy access primary school. P 27 Times.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Maj. G. G. Heiner, C. A. C., from South Atlantic Coast Artillery District to New York, and sail about Nov. 20 for Cristobal, Canal Zone, and command Coast Defenses of Balboa.

Maj. S. A. Kephart, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Portland to New York, and sail about Nov. 20 for Cristobal, and command Coast Defenses there.

Maj. C. O. Sarratt, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Eastern New York to Cristobal, Nov. 20, for duty.

Maj. M. Young, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook to Coast Defenses of Cristobal.

Maj. W. E. Cole, C. A. C., from present duty to duty as Material Officer, Panama Coast Artillery District, upon arrival of Maj. S. A. Kephart.

Capt. A. Maybach, C. A. C., from present duty to duty as Personnel Officer, Panama Coast Artillery District.

The advancement to grade of Major on retired list of Capt. W. N. Hughes is announced.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present duty, effective Jan. 2, and will proceed to United States on first transport: Capts. N. Blayton and W. H. Peek, and 2d Lieut. O. L. Spiller.

2d Lieut. E. C. Wallington, C. A. C., from present assignment to San Francisco, and sail about Jan. 8 for Honolulu for duty in Coast Defenses of Oahu.

Capt. R. D. Lagarde, Inf., is retired on account of disability.

1st Lieut. H. A. Martin, Aviation Officer, from Signal Corps Aviation Station, Mineola, L. I., to Boston, Mass., to take post graduate course in aero engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Capt. C. O. Thomas, C. A. C., now in Southern Dept., to Nogales, Ariz., for temporary duty in charge of Dept. Laboratory No. 8, relieving Capt. E. B. Fowler, C. A. C., who will return to his station in New York City, Oct. 1.

Capt. J. E. Hammond, C. A. C., upon being mustered out of the service as Major, 10th Pioneer Connecticut N. G., will resume duties as Inspector-Instructor of the National Guard of Connecticut, with station at New Haven, Conn.

1st Lieut. W. C. Potter, 8th F. A., upon being mustered out as Major, 5th F. A., Conn. N. G., will resume duties as Inspector-Instructor of 1st Ohio, for duty as Inspector-Instructor of 1st Battalion, F. A., N. G. of Ohio.

Col. F. B. McCoy, retired, is assigned to recruiting duty at Boston, relieving Capt. C. Cordier, Inf., from further duty on recruiting service.

Capt. C. Cordier, Inf., is detailed Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. Newton, M. R. C., now on duty at Ft. Liscum, Alaska, is relieved from further duty at Ft. Lawton, Wash., and will report to Commanding Officer, Infantry Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty and station there, and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept.

Capt. R. McCoy, Inf., is assigned to 24th Inf.

The advancement to the grade of Capt. on the retired list of 1st Lt. E. N. Coffey is announced.

Maj. B. Lindsley, Q. M. C., to Phila., for duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster there.

1st Lt. W. A. Quinn, M. R. C., to active duty and will proceed to Ft. Davis, Alaska, for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept., relieving Capt. C. L. Champe, who will proceed to United States and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty, with station at Ft. Caswell, N. C.

1st Lt. C. Chrisenhuhl, Cav., is attached to that portion of the 12th Cav. now serving in Canal Zone until further orders.

1st Lt. A. A. Tobin, M. R. C., is active duty at Philippines Barracks, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Resignation of 1st Lt. E. B. Dunlap, M. R. C., accepted.

1st Lt. H. C. Wesley, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Ontario, and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

2d Lt. R. H. Allen, Inf., will report to Col. H. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an Examining Board, for examination for transfer to the F. A.

Capt. A. H. Acher, Corps of Engrs., from station at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., Oct. 1, to San Pedro, Cal.

1st Lt. D. Davison, Inf., is attached to 4th Inf. He is relieved from recruiting duty and from station at Davenport, Iowa.

The advancement to the grade of Major on the retired list of Capt. S. C. Ord is announced.

Major V. A. Caldwell, 22d Inf., is detailed Professor of Military Science and Tactics Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis Ore.

Capt. F. S. Young, Q. M. C., will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty and station.

Orders of Dec. 7 are amended to read: 2d Lt. C. W. Elliott, 25th Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, relieving Lieut. Colonel Delamere, Mo., and will proceed to Baltimore for duty accordingly.

Capt. C. E. Bradburn, F. A., is assigned to 6th F. A.

Resignation of 1st Lt. C. E. Bradburn, F. A., now on duty with Militia, accepted.

1st Lt. C. J. Helmick, Inf., is detailed for service in Inspector General's Dept. He will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty as inspector of that dept. 1st Lt. C. J. Crane, Cav., who will remain on present duties.

Leaves: 1st Lt. E. H. Thompson, C. A. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. W. E. Dryedale, 20th Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. C. C. Herman, Jr., 20th Inf., 1 month, and 2d Lt. R. B. Patterson, 13th Cav., 1 month.

Navy.

Surg. J. C. Fryer, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Surg. F. X. Cottes, from 1st Brig. of Marines, Port au Prince, Haiti, to Director in the Haitian Constabulary.

Following Asst. Surgs. of M. R. C., all to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.: H. E. Francis, C. E. Laughlin, C. Halpin, C. E. Cox, C. W. Hoagland, A. M. Larsen, F. T. Bower, I. W. Jacobs, A. H. Cecha, R. Pritchard and J. C. Bentley.

Pharm. Mate H. W. Cruse, receiving ship at New York, to the Alabama.

Pay Clerk C. C. Timmons, the Alabama, to the Rhode Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Renham and Winslow, at Newport; Dolphin, at Washington; Farragut, at Mare Island; Gloucester, at Brooklyn; Kearsarge, at Boston; Lamson and Reid Rowsey, at New York Yard; Mayflower, at New London; McCall and Orion, at Norfolk; New Orleans, at Seattle; North Carolina, at Marblehead; Dunlap, at Washington; Paulding, at Hampton Roads; Prairie, at Calderas Bay; Sacramento, at Guantanamo; Sampson, at Gardiner's Bay, and the St. Louis, at Honolulu.

Sailed—Nanshan, Patterson, for Algiers; Hopkins, Hull, Paul Jones, Preble, and the Stewart, San Diego for San Pedro; K-1, K-2, K-3, K-6, and the Tallahassee, Cold Spring Inlet for Philadelphia; Nevada, New Hampshire, and South Carolina, Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville; Oklahoma, Hampton Roads for Tangier Sound; Ozark, Newport for Block Island; Reid, Washington for Piney Point.

The following Government transportation will probably be available:

Collier from Newport and New York to Charleston, sailing from Newport about Sept. 25.

Collier from Mare Island to Norfolk about Nov. 15.

Collier from Norfolk to Newport about Oct. 1.

Collier, from Norfolk to Haitian, San Domingan waters, east coast Mexico and Guantanamo, leaving Norfolk latter part September and touching at Charleston.

Collier from Norfolk, Mare Island, leaving Norfolk about Oct. 1. This collier replaces trip of Jason previously announced.

Collier Norfolk to Guantanamo about Sept. 23.

Collier Norfolk to Guam and Cavite about Dec. 10.

Collier Norfolk to Newport, Boston, and Portsmouth, N. H., about Sept. 20.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Advancements to grades:

Patrolmen to $1,400 grade: J. E. Sheedy, 19th Inct., 20; 1910: A. H. Johnson, 172, Sept. 24, 1915.

To $1,350 grade, Sept. 28: R. H. M. Tienken, 9; J. T. Sheehan, 15; P. Michaelis, 17; J. M. King, 20; A. J. Fates, 20; J. C. Murray, 30; J. F. Cassidy, 37; A. Shanley, 101; E. M. Eichstaedt, 103; J. A. Shanley, 101; E. M. McGrath, D. H. W. H. Muldoon, C. C.; H. Harris, 14; O. Carter, 16; H. C. Miehe, 22; T. H. Furst, 23; C. Stoll, 27; F. J. Kraus, 27; J. Huber, 30; Nelson Murray, 30; J. Walsh, 100; F. M. Nolan, 101; A. V. Hill, B. B. G. O. Bureau, 3d Dist.

To $1,200 grade, Sept. 28: H. Radech, 87; J. Dennison, 10th Inct., 20; H. Peck, 100.

To $1,200 grade: E. J. Campbell, 25, Sept. 20.

To $1,200 grade, Sept. 20: A. Heinie, 11; J. J. Hart, 12; H. E. Demant, 30; W. Weitzel, 60; E. W. Carmody, 80; A. J. Kurner, 90; A. C. Schaffer, 100; J. J. Christ, 100; J. Rheden, 100; C. W. J. Tracendic, 100; G. F. Chiquette, 100; C. W. J. Cowden, 8th Dist.; J. St. John, B. B. H. J. F. James son, 12; J. Rogers, 28; J. J. Loughran, 30; T. McGowen, 30; J. Brasdily, 30; J. Treybing, 100; W. Hormann, 100; J. A. Walsh, 100; C. F. Hinter, 103; J. J. Shattuck, Traffic D; W. Fallace, 3d Dist.; W. Cofrer, B.

To $1,100 grade, Sept. 16: J. J. Wimmer, 6; J. H. McCarthy, 7; J. J. Cringle, 12; J. H. McCarthy, 20; M. Farrell, 20; C. J. Hall, 20; M. A. Miraglia, 20; J. Bolger, 20; E. Hughes, 20; J. Seifert, 23; D. C. Ohrfis, 23; J. Kroemer, 101; P. J. Gleason, 134; A. Hine, 180; A. Brady, D. B.; J. Arndt, 3d Dist.; R. Nolan, 11; J. H. Wolfe, 20; W. Gundelsheimer, 23; Peter Sullivan, 32; R. R. Ames, 32; C. Pettigrew, 90; H. Vothers, 100; F. Luedemann, 103; D. Scheuerenbrand, 180; H. A. O'Brien, 203; D. J. Transfers and assignments—2 P. M., Sept. 13: Patrol, C. B. Korber, 25 to 1 C. D. squad, duty in Bureau of Stat., 90 days; 2 A. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Lynch, 19, 7 days; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Sullivan, 19, 7 days; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Fullam, 19, 7 days; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Gallvin, 19, 7 days; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Fullam, 19, while on sick report; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Quad, 19, 7 days; 4 P. M., Sept. 14; Patrol, J. Mahon, 19, during disability.

Suspended without pay: Patrol, J. Lynch, 19.

Dismissed: Patrol, P. B. Korbar, 45, (neglect of duty and violation of the rules.)

Fire Department.

The resignation of Fire 1st gr. W. L. Byrnes, H. & L. No. 100, has been accepted, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 16.

The following will be directed to report to the Chief of the Fire Department at the 7th Regiment Armory, Fifth Avenue and 67th Street, on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1916, 10 A. M., for practical examination for promotion: Capt. A. H. Acher, Corps of Engrs., from station at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., Oct. 1, to San Pedro, Cal.

1st Lt. D. Davison, Inf., is attached to 4th Inf. He is relieved from recruiting duty and from station at Davenport, Iowa.

The advancement to the grade of Major on the retired list of Capt. S. C. Ord is announced.

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Surg. F. X. Cottes, from 1st Brig. of Marines, Port au Prince, Haiti, to Director in the Haitian Constabulary.

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Sailed—Nanshan, Patterson, for Algiers; Hopkins, Hull, Paul Jones, Preble, and the

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLARK, MARY, (July 26, 1915;) net estate, $44,028; Hannah Reagan, not related to the decedent, was the principal beneficiary. There were small bequests to five grandnephews and grandnieces. Assets, $44,028; debts, $15,000; tax, $1,028; Trinity Church Cemetery, Queens County, $200; bank, $270; note and personality, $5,001, and stocks and bonds, $23,812.

HUNTINGTON, FRANCIS C., a lawyer, (March 15;) net estate, $81,582. Mrs. Susan L. Huntington, widow of decedent, got $75,000; three sisters of decedent each got $1,000 and six nephews and nieces each received $500. Assets, one-fifth of Pleasant Valley, Conn., property, $7,000; bank, $270; note and personality, $5,001, and stocks and bonds, $23,812.

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SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young, bright, conscientious, high school graduate, having some experience, desires permanent position as a bookkeeper, stenographer, and typewriter; could furnish reference; moderate salary to start. Dora Wendreff, 50 Forsyth St.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; neat appearance; familiar with details; $15. P 270 Times Downtown.

COOK, HOUSEKEEPER, French, desires position in small family; best reference. Gallia, 2068 West 24th St.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE graduate desires position as assistant to dietitian or work requiring similar knowledge. P 211 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 5136 Morningside, Apt. 22. 15 Claremont Av.

NURSE for gentleman or lady; references. Telephone 9010 Schuyler. 140 West 80th St.

PROOFREADER for temporary work, one who writes a very clear, legible hand, and who has had experience as proofreader, to do some statistical work. Apply in person or phone Bryant 1022. Room 1,805, 33 West 42d.

REFINED young lady, Vienna music diploma, fluent French, German, desires position. Mary Fritz, 160 East 37th St.

SALESWOMAN—Woman of refinement to fill lucrative out-of-town position, requiring more than ordinary tact and responsibility; salary and bonus. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — A thorough business woman as secretary-stenographer; has had fifteen years' experience in large corporation and can cover every routine of office work; city or out of town; salary $25-$30; excellent credentials. Address P 245 Times Downtown.

SECRTEARY, stenographer; several years' experience; conscientious, reliable; assume responsibility; $18. P 201 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer seeks resident position; salary no object. P 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXECUTIVE ABILITY; CAN TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE. ANSWER 238 CORRESPONDENCE; VERY CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER; HIGHLY EDUCATED; EXCELLENT APPEARANCE; $20. EVELYN SUTTON, ROOM 1,805, 220 WEST 42D. BRYANT 1918.

STENOGRAPHER.—GOOD ENGLISH EDUCATION; FAST, ACCURATE, NEAT; WILL WORK HARD FOR ADVANCEMENT; EXPERIENCED; $10. DOROTHY YOUNG, ROOM 1,805, CANDLER BUILDING, BRYANT 1919.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Fluent correspondent; familiar with detail work; capable assuming responsibilities; long experience; excellent references; $18-$20. P 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; typist, office assistant, with good knowledge of bookkeeping; 14m years with present firm. P 261 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Capable, thoroughly experienced; neat appearance; $10-$12. P 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable, quick, desires to change position; 6 years' experience; excellent credentials. P 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, several years' experience, thoroughly reliable, competent; $16. P 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wellesley graduate; experienced, typewriting, filing, proofreading; $18. Secretary, 140 West 81st.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; good business training; intelligent worker; $15. N 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; neat appearance; willing worker; downtown position; $900. P 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; capable assuming responsibility; $16. F 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; intelligent; 6 years experience; capable taking charge office; $15-$18. P 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Several years' experience; highest endorsement; $15-$18. P 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; reliable; reference former employer; $12. P 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, seeks downtown position; ambitious; $12. P 231 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Three years' experience; A1 references; salary $8-$10. C C Times Harlem.

TEACHER, capable, seeks visiting position; English branches, French, music, art; crown girls; results; references. Governess, 11 West 82d St.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, beginner, desires secretarial position; knows shorthand, typewriting; can translate French, Spanish, Italian; $12. F 70 Times.

WOMAN, competent, will take charge, clean bachelor apartments; highest references. P 60 Times.

YOUNG lady, neat, small, typist, stenography not necessary, assist in office work and make herself generally useful in small novelty and antique store on Madison Av., business experience not necessary; answer in own handwriting, stating references, religion and age, salary. P 66 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, capable, cultivated, wishes position as companion; best reference; traveled. F 76 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 324 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COOKS, $30-$60; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (76th St.) Schuyler 9150.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 125d St. 2015 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn,

SILK DEPARTMENT—We require experienced salesmen for silk department with a knowledge of black and colored silks. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

STOCK DEPARTMENT—Require several boys of neat appearance, over 18 years of age, for stock positions. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—Require a competent furniture finisher and polisher; also an experienced furniture porter.

ALSO

PORTERS—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply to Superintendent, subway floor, east building.

ACCOUNTANT.
NOT OVER 30; ONE HAVING HAD GENERAL EXPERIENCE IN HOME OFFICE OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; POSITION AS ASSISTANT TO CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. SUPPLIED TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. ADDRESS V. B., 810 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.

ADVERTISING WRITER WANTED.
I have two position which should prove permanent, to offer on my staff; one in New York City, other to start in un-State village; salary $40 weekly, and increase as merited; I am a successful producer of advertisements and allied service for

MAIL ORDER
establishments. I want to hear until October from applicants fitted by ability, training, experience, and personal efficiency to assist me. I invite long letters and samples of work, to be returned on request. Address P 87 Times.

ARTIST wanted by advertising agency; must be expert lettering and layout man; also have some ability to make rough sketches of figure work; $18 per week to start; excellent chance for advancement; write at once, telling us of your experience and send samples of your work, which will be returned in perfect condition without delay. Address P 90 Times.

BANK CLERKS.—Young men, 18 to 20 years, without previous experience; state salary expected. L 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in foreign exchange; must know German. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected. Exchange, 120 St Av., N. Y.

BOYS with some high school education wanted by large insurance company; good opportunity for advancement and to learn business; experience unnecessary, but must be quick to learn, of good address and ambitious. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, and salary expected, &c. L 247 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—High school boys (15-18) wanted by a large bank in financial district; a splendid opportunity for any ambitious, energetic boy to obtain foreign exchange education. Apply, stating experience, if any, and references. P 267 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 to 17, GRADUATE, FOR WHOLESALE IMPORTING HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; MENTION REFERENCES. F 60 TIMES.

BOY, 15, wanted by expert house; one familiar with dry goods and expert shipping preferred; small salary at start, with rapid advancement. P 211 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work with large manufacturing concern; must be of good parentage; salary $4 at start. S. S., 207 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A bright boy of neat appearance and 14-16, some high school education, wanted by large corporation. A. T., Box 76, Station D.

BOY wanted by law firm; salary to start $6; state age, education, and experience. Address R. L., P. O. Box 899, New York City.

BOY.—Bright, neat boy for office work; good hours; $20 month to start. Room 2,020, 60 East 42d St.

BOY for office; good education and manners essential; experience not necessary. P 286 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 or 16, to run errands and make himself useful in shipping department; salary $6. L 249 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 for errands and general usefulness; salary to start required. Address Box P 280 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work and errands; salary, $5. F 81 Times.

BOY wanted in large law office; salary $6. Address F 290 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED. N. E. Newman Co., 249 West 42d.

BOY, 16 years, for office work. Address C. E. H., Box 789, city.

CANVASSERS for piano department in successful store; permanent position to right man; only those having previous experience need apply; salary and commission. P 280 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED IN THE MOST DIFFICULT TRAFFIC CONDITIONS; THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE MEDIUM AND HIGH-PRICED MOTOR; BEST REFERENCES STRICTLY NECESSARY. YOUNG, INTELLIGENT, TEMPERATE, ANSWER CHAUFFEUR, ROOM 800A, 247 6TH AV.

CLERK.—Commercial credit clerk, (24;) must have experience and thorough knowledge handling commercial credits; only those with good opportunities need apply; splendid opportunities. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, position held, if state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Bank. P 203 Times Downtown.

CLERK (21,) with foreign exchange experience; must be good penman. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, salary expected, experience, and references. P 204 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Exceptional opportunity for three bright young men, age 21-30; salary $2 per day, commission and expenses; references and bond required. Apply after 10, Room 801, 9 West 29th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
We have a position open for a competent dictaphone operator who also understands accounting; salary $20. "The Dictaphone," 83 Chambers St.

GARDENER, HEAD.—Thoroughly experienced every department; first-class references; Scotch, age 36, married, with small family. F 101 Times.

GARDENER.—First-class gardener wanted for estate in Orange County; single; high grade references. Migel, 17 Madison Av., Thursday, 11 A. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED, FIRST - CLASS
WATCHMAKER
ALSO AN EXPERIENCED PICTURE FRAME GILDER.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 32ND STREET SIDE.

HOTEL CLERK.—Wanted, experienced hotel clerk with knowledge of bookkeeping. Call evening, Owner, Hotel Lenox, 149 West 44th.

IF YOU HAVE successfully sold bonds or preferred stocks, or if you have successfully sold any other line which has brought you a clientele of individuals, we would like to hear from you; we are investment bankers and specialize in the bonds and preferred stocks of public utilities; drawing account and commission. L 205 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, with experience on medium and small mechanisms, who is competent to make layouts from rough sketches. Address, giving age, experience, and salary expected, F. M., Box 230 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—By large manufacturing and importing house, an office boy about 16 years of age, residing with parents. Address W. E. E., P. O. Box 786, N. Y. City, in own handwriting.

OFFICE BOY.—One with high school experience preferred; opportunity for advancement; salary $20 per month; state age. P 246 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Neat boy for light office work; good chance for advancement. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. "Warehouse," G 84 Times.

PAINTERS, gilders wanted for church work; only competent men need apply. X 238 Times Annex.

PORTER wanted in wholesale dry goods house; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 218 Times Downtown.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE for correspondence position in a large publishing house; state salary and qualifications. G. A. M., 288 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-grade men, hustlers, to handle first-class specialty propositions; opportunity for men to earn $5,000 yearly; must have A1 references; commission basis; call any morning. Onondaga Trading Co., Room 720, Woolworth Building.

SALESMEN.—Preferably with experience in books, real estate, and stocks, on publishing offer with universal appeal; sales exceeding all previous records; liberal commissions, with bonus, to producers. John C. Winston Co., 247 6th Av.

SALESMAN with good retail experience required by New England department store for carpet department; also for dress goods; permanent position. Call Syndicate Trading Co., 230 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Competent, reliable man who has been selling to physicians and hospitals; high-grade man of clean record can have permanent lucrative position; commission. L 250 Times Downtown.

S

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.
FOUNDED 1887
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9-11 EAST 37TH STREET

OFFER A WIDE SELECTION OF OPEN-STOCK DINNER SERVICES RANGING FROM $22 TO $480

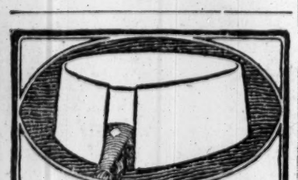
Superior Facilities

which we place at the disposal of clients have proven of great assistance in the handling of their financial affairs. Liberal interest allowed on daily average balances. Let us explain the attractive features of our service—by letter or interview.

Resources $75,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company

Geo. C. Van Tuyl Jr., President.
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.



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ARROW COLLARS

GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1

Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

HELP WANTED

A Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times will bring responses from the kind of persons who are best qualified to fill positions of responsibility, whether the demand is for Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Salesmen, or similar positions.

Advertisements from telephone subscribers are accepted by telephone.

CALL BRYANT 1000.

PARALYSIS SHOWS A SLIGHT ADVANCE

But Health Officials Attribute It to Delays in Reports Due to Sunday.

EXPECT DECREASE TODAY

Instructions in How to Detect Symptoms of the Plague to be Given Teachers.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths. Monday.	Deaths. Yesterday.	New Cases. Monday.	New Cases. Yesterday.
Manhattan	6	10	10	19
Brooklyn	2	7	7	8
Bronx	0	1	4	5
Queens	1	0	1	5
Richmond	0	0	0	1
Totals	9	18	22	38

Total of deaths to date..... 2,342
Total of cases to date..... 8,589

Thirty-eight new cases of infantile paralysis were reported for the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock yesterday, as against twenty-two reported Monday morning. There were eighteen deaths reported yesterday, as against nine reported Monday.

Health Department officials said, however, they were not dismayed by the increase of cases, inasmuch as the reports were always larger on Tuesday because of physicians being out of the city during part of the time cases are noted for the Monday report. They said a fair comparison would be that of yesterday's figures with those of a week ago, when forty-three new cases were reported, and twenty-one deaths. Commissioner of Health Emerson said yesterday he expected to see a much smaller number of cases reported today than yesterday.

Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon in charge of the Federal health forces here, was not so optimistic. He said the number of new cases was larger than he had expected, but that he still hoped the embargo on children being taken out of the city would be lifted this week.

Dr. C. H. Lavinder, Dr. Wade H. Frost and A. W. Freeman, Government medical research experts, left New York yesterday to study the spread of infantile paralysis in Hartford, Conn.

Seventy Children Cured.

Twenty-three children were discharged from hospitals yesterday and forty-seven, who had been quarantined in their homes, were declared to have recovered. This made a total of 1,429 cases recovered to date. There are still more than 5,000 children suffering from the disease in hospitals or in their homes.

Three persons gave twenty-five ounces of immune blood and one gave sixteen ounces of normal blood at the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday to be used for paralysis sufferers.

Under the supervision of Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the public schools, a Teachers' Institute will be held in Washington Irving High School today. President Willcox of the Board of Education, Health Commissioner Emerson, Dr. Crampton, and Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, Director of Public Health Education, will explain the symptoms of paralysis to the District Superintendents, Principals, and Vice Principals, and instruct them in what to do if such symptoms appear among the school children after the public schools open on Sept. 25. Dr. Bolduan spoke at a teachers' meeting in Public School 62 yesterday.

Commissioner Emerson said he would send as many representatives of the Health Department as he could to speak at the forty-six schools where teachers' meetings will be held.

At the Department of Health yesterday afternoon statisticians completed a survey of the paralysis cases by age groups. Of the 7,496 cases under consideration, 751, or 10 per cent., were found among children under 1 year of age; 5,662, or 75.5 per cent., among children between 1 and 5 years; 812, or 10.8 per cent., among children from 6 to 10 years; 142, or 1.9 per cent., among children between 11 and 15 years, while 129, or 1.7 per cent., among persons of more than 16 years of age. Children between 2 and 3 were most often the victims. There were 1,714 of these. Of children from 1 to 2 years old, 1,541 were victims, while those from 3 to 4 years numbered 1,278. Children from 4 to 5 years of age numbered only 618.

Sold Fake Paralysis Cure.

James T. Manchester of 363 West Fifteenth Street, found guilty by Magistrate Appleton in Special Sessions yesterday of selling a fake cure for infantile paralysis, was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await sentence on Sept. 19.

Magistrate Appleton said to Manchester: "I can imagine nothing more sordid or degrading than to sell this vile stuff as a cure for infantile paralysis and thus endanger the lives of little children."

Fifty-seven new cases of infantile paralysis were reported in New Jersey yesterday, making a total of 3,171 cases reported in the State. The new cases were located in the following places:

Newark, 9; Trenton, 5; East Orange, 4; Jersey City, 3; Rahway, 3; Camden, Vineland, Belleville, and Elizabeth, 2 each; Union township, Bergen County; Widlingsboro township, Center township, Winslow township, West New York, South Brunswick township, Highland Park, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Ocean township, Monmouth County; Boonton, Chatham, Dover, Prospect Park, Elmer, Bernards township, Seaside Park, Ocean County; Fanwood township, Plainfield, Wenonah, Montclair, Orange, Bayonne, Kearny, Weehawken, 1 each.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—There was a decided drop today in the number of cases of infantile paralysis reported to the State Health Department. For the twenty-four hours ended at 5 o'clock in the afternoon fifty-nine new cases and four deaths were reported, a decrease of twelve cases and an increase of one death in comparison with reports for the preceding forty-eight hours.

Deaths were reported today from Interlaken and Fayette, Seneca County, and Syracuse and Auburn. Cases by counties: From Westchester, 11; Onondaga, Nassau, and Suffolk, 6 each; Orange, 4; Oneida, 3; Ulster, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Seneca, Montgomery, Tompkins, and Jefferson, 2 each, and Columbia, Otsego, Rockland, Madison, Albany, Essex, Chemung, Cayuga, and Sullivan, 1 each.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The Department of Health yesterday made public these names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and deaths, reported in the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock in the morning:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

John Viemson, 41 Perry St.
Harry Fuglalo, 170 Thompson St.
Joseph Milleo, 24 Hancock St.
Jacob Levine, 524 E. 11th St.
Lawrence Schallor, 545 E. 51st St.
Herman Meyer, 243 E. 83d St.
Charles Richilio, 307 E. 70th St.
Adelile Hirsch, 425 E. 80th St.
Edward Craig, 201 W. 61st St.
John Virock, 514 W. 50th St.
P. McGline, 359 W. 33d St.
Beatrice Chalk, 228 W. 138th St.
E. Cohen, 507 W. 168th St.
Frank Fiabar, 54 Old Broadway.
Francis Kahn, 9 E. 114th St.
Celio Colluh, 45 W. 110th St.
Josephine Myer, 134 W. 112th St.
Margaret Hockett, 1,813 Park Av.
Morris Applebaum, 70 E. 115th St.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

George McBriarty, 435 W. 54th St.
Mary Padillo, 1,893 2d Av.
Amanda Tortorella, 207 W. 15th St.
Valentine Bidert, 180 W. 81st St.
Margaret Eagan, 511 W. 130th St.
Arthur Briter, 200 E. 88th St.
Helen Burnett, 187 West End Av.
Alexander Katz, 111 Orchard St.
Frederick Brooks, 155 W. 132d St.
Mitchell Bernard, 350 Audubon Av.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Beatrice Fuchs, 887 Freeman St.
Priscina Gioro, 686 Westchester Av.
Charles Henry, 466 E. 136th St.
Julia Groginsky, 825 E. 161st St.
Mildred Grossblatt, 702 Garden St.

DEATH—BRONX

Mildred Grossblatt, 702 Garden St.

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Alfred Koroshatz, 994 Willoughby Av.
Anita Griel, 646 Willoughby Av.
Margaret A. Harms, 55 Raiph Av.
Rose Novitsk, 112 Beinecke St.
James Clarke, 7,009 Ridge Boulevard.
Beatrice Wood, 35 Windsor Pl.
Ruth Wright, 429 11th St.
Amy Reef, 681 Linden Av.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Sophie M. Borsdan, 1,155 Glenmore Av.
Gustave Nonson, 66 Garfield Pl.
Henry Skura, 484 Railroad Av.
Girthio Rolnick, 4,421 15th Av.
Doris E. Lynch, 1,856 71st St.
Lawrence Kanter, 2,951 W. 32d St.
Feo De Nyse, 1,194 E. 95th St.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

A. Steinberg, 4,083 Jerome Av., Woodhaven.
George Rutt, 206 Washington Av., Rockaway Beach.
B. Jacobacoly, 2,416 Ocean Av., Far Rockaway.
Dorothy Kareischer, 99 Congress Av., Flushing.
W. Goss, 816 Bayside Av., Flushing.

NEW CASES—RICHMOND.

Fred Scholhorn, 98 Lockwan Av., Mariners Harbor.

There were no deaths either in Queens or in Richmond.

$2,000 GIFT FOR CRIPPLES.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones Makes Largest Individual Brace Fund Donation.

Commissioner of Health Haven Emerson received yesterday from Mrs. Pembroke Jones in Newport, R. I., her check for $2,000 as a contribution to the fund to buy braces for children crippled by infantile paralysis. Mrs. Jones's gift was the largest individual contribution to the fund. The total received yesterday was $2,944, which included $715.50 turned over by THE NEW YORK TIMES, contributions by the newspaper's readers. The total of the fund is now $34,667.

Included in yesterday's contributions was $89.50 from the Higby Camp at Big Moose, N. Y., raised at an entertainment. It was mainly through the efforts of Brewster Cady of Detroit that the entertainment was arranged. Among those who assisted in the program were Miss Grace Kerns, soloist at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York; Mrs. Funk Harz, soloist at the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; Miss Dora Wynn Hartley of New York, violinist; Joseph McQuillan of Passaic, N. J., pianist; Miss Muriel Ives of New York, elocutionist; Miss Vivian Forbes of Rochester, monologist, and Miss Elinor Funk of Brooklyn, accompanist.

The contributions announced by Dr. Emerson yesterday were: Mrs. Pembroke Jones, $2,000; Mrs. H. I. Finch, $10; Mrs. J. Leonard, $5; Dwight N. and John G. Ellenbogen, $2; C. W. Woodrop, $25; Children of the Lucille Cottage, $3; M. L. R., $25; Helen and Alice Kitchel, $11; Three Little Boys, $30; Rubin Bros. & Weitz, $8; Everett Robinson, $25; NEW YORK TIMES, $715.50.

THE TIMES yesterday received these contributions for the brace fund and for children in hospitals:

Anonymous, $10; Madeline and Leonard Mack Stern, $5; Catherine, Miriam, John and Virginia Schumann, $5; Robert Pelsinger, $1.

THE TIMES also received a check for $28.25 from Mrs. Lillian Baxter, the proceeds of a bridge benefit held at the Wiscasset Bungalow, Mount Pocono, Penn., and a check for $40 from "Elizabeth, Katherine and Naomi," the proceeds of a fair held on Labor Day.

REILLY SELLS CUBAN ROAD.

$20,000,000 Railway in Santa Clara County Goes to a Havana Banker.

Hugh J. Reilly, the New York contractor, closed negotiations here yesterday for the sale to Upmann, the Havana banker, of the Cienfuegos-Palmira-Cruces Railroad in Santa Clara County, Cuba. Mr. Reilly refused to say last night what price he had received. He said the railroad was a $20,000,000 project which he started three years ago. Ninety of the 300 miles, he said, had been completed.

The sale of the road marks the culmination of the biggest job Reilly has had since he and his son went to Cuba in 1906, during which time he had figured prominently in the courts in suits involving many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When he went to Cuba Reilly had a friend who acted as his legal adviser, Senator José Antonio Frias. Frias had great political influence, and soon it became known that Reilly had landed a $3,000,000 contract to build waterworks for the City of Cienfuegos. A contracting firm of which Reilly was the moving spirit was formed to build the waterworks, but enemies of Frias upset the plans and had the contract canceled.

Later a second contract was awarded to Reilly, and this in turn was sublet. Reilly put in a claim for $500,000 against the city, and a claim for $39,000 against the Cuban Government. The American Government forced the payment of the money to Reilly and Frias. Frias and Reilly then broke over a division of the profits.

Case Against Reilly Suspended.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The case against Hugh J. Reilly, the New York contractor charged by ex-Senator Frias with collecting with the aid of the American State Department several hundred thousand dollars for the sewering of Cienfuegos when the money was due Frias, was called to trial today. The case, however, was suspended on the plea of sickness by ex-Vice President Zayas, Reilly's attorney.

The prosecuting attorney asked two months' imprisonment and $1,000,000 fine, but it is understood the case will probably be quashed.

CLEMENCY FOR MANDEL.

Governor Commutes Sentence of the East Side Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Commutations of sentences were granted by Governor Whitman today to Adolf Mandel, the private banker who is serving a sentence of two years and six months for receiving deposits when his bank was insolvent, and to David Kassowitz, who is serving a like sentence for burglary. An application for Mandel's pardon was argued before Governor Whitman last Saturday. The banker was convicted in May, 1915, and in granting the commutation the Governor says that "this man has been substantially punished, having served sixteen months of his minimum term."

At the hearing on Saturday the Governor was told that all of the large depositors in Mandel's bank favored clemency being extended to him, on the ground that since his imprisonment he had aided in straightening out the affairs of the bank. It was further stated that his wife had released all of her dower interests in his property and turned them over for the benefit of the depositors.

"In view of the unanimity of the depositors in this matter, and being satisfied of Mandel's efforts to make restitution, so far as lies in his power, the Governor has determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency and has commuted his sentence," says the statement. Mandel is to pay a fine of $3,000.

Kassowitz was convicted in April, 1915, and had previously served a term in Sing Sing Prison. Judge Wadhams, before whom the prisoner was convicted, recommended clemency in his behalf, and said that, in view of the services Kassowitz had rendered to the State by testifying in other cases, he believed that clemency should be exercised in his behalf. The District Attorney also recommended favorable action in Kassowitz's case.

AUTO RAMS TROLLEY; FOUR DIE IN CRASH

Five Women and a Man in Motor Jammed Against Freight Station.

ONLY TWO WOMEN ESCAPE

Baby and Two Women Mortally Hurt in Brooklyn When Street Car Hits Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—From her home beside the road near Somers Point, about five miles from here, Mrs. Julia Adams saw an automobile approaching rapidly late this afternoon. There were five women and a man in the car, and when it did not slacken speed as it passed her, Mrs. Adams realized that the chauffeur had not seen or heard a trolley car, on its way to Ocean City, approaching the crossing at Ocean Heights Avenue.

She ran into the road, waving her hands and screaming a warning, but those in the car apparently did not notice her. The car sped on, but presently Mrs. Adams saw the driver jerk at his brake. Trolley car and motor were almost together when the driver tried to swing his car around into the roadway beside the trolley.

It was too late. The automobile, partly turned, struck the trolley car a terrific blow in the side and swung about so that it was parallel with the car. Carried forward by its own momentum and the force of the impact, it was crushed between the side of the heavy suburban trolley and a small freight station beside the track. There were screams, the sound of splintering wood and of rending metal, and then the motorman brought his car to a stop several feet from all that was left of the touring car.

Of those who had ridden in it, four were dead. Two women were alive, though senseless in the road where they had been flung. They were put aboard the trolley car and carried here, where they were resuscitated in the City Hospital. From them the doctors learned the identity of the victims.

THE DEAD.

HAY, Mrs. SAMUEL, 25 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, N. J.

INGERSOLL, MORRELL, Steelmansville, N. J.

KILLIAN, Mrs. EUGENE, 21 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, N. J.

VANNETTE, Miss BELLA, 19 East Thirty-seventh Street, Bayonne, N. J.

THE INJURED.

DAVIS, Mrs. N. H., 1,128 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J.

WOLF, Mrs. MARGARET, Collingswood Avenue, West Collingswood, N. J.

At the hospital it was found that Mrs. Davis had fractured ribs and severe scalp wounds. Mrs. Wolf was badly cut about the head. They said they and the other women had been stopping at the Chelsea Farm of Irwin Myers above Ocean Heights. Mr. Ingersoll had had his car only three weeks, but when the women planned to take the trolley to Pleasantville Mr. Ingersoll offered to take them to the Shore Line station. From there they intended to go by train to Collingswood.

The road to Ocean Heights just before reaching the trolley station strikes a down grade. There are woods on each side, and it is impossible to note the approach of a trolley car until within a few feet of the crossing. Ingersoll had taken the grade at good speed, and when he finally saw the trolley it was too late for him to stop, and he sought by turning to avoid the accident. He was instantly killed, his head being crushed.

Samuel A. Hay said last night that his wife and the other women had been visiting friends.

"They had been planning the trip for two years," he continued, "and at the last moment my wife did not wish to go. She had a premonition that something was going to happen, but the other women said the visit had been put off so long they wanted to go and get it over."

3 DYING AFTER AUTO CRASH.

Brooklyn Trolley Car Hits Machine Stalled on Track.

Three persons were mortally injured and four others seriously hurt when the automobile of Frank Becker of 1,138 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, was demolished by a Coney Island trolley car late yesterday afternoon at the Park Circle, at the corner of Prospect Park and Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

The machine, which was driven by Isidor Torroke, a chauffeur, of 1,557 Eastern Parkway, was returning from Coney Island, where the party had spent the day. In it were Miss Ruth Becker, 20 years old, of 1,138 Eastern Parkway, a sister of Mr. Becker; Mrs. Ethel Schuman, 30 years old, of 1,338 Eastern Parkway, another sister, and her four children—Florence, 6½ years old; Sylvia, 5 years; Ada, 3 years, and Dorothy, 1 year old.

At about 6 o'clock the automobile swung down Ocean Parkway and started across the Circle, where the passageway is very narrow owing to repairs and repaving. As the auto started across the trolley tracks, it slowed down and came to a full stop on the rails. The chauffeur made frantic efforts to start it again, and while he was trying to do so a trolley car, in charge of Motorman Thomas Holmes of 273 Prospect Park West, ran into the Circle on its way to Coney Island.

Holmes said later he thought that the automobile would clear the tracks, and when he realized it was stalled, it was too late to stop. A moment later there was a crash. The automobile was pushed along the tracks for about twenty feet and then overturned, burying the women and children beneath it. There were shrieks of horror from those in the car and automobile and the bystanders.

Lieutenant David Smith of the Prospect Park Police Station heard the crash and the cries and rushed to the scene. Policemen O'Rourke and Walsh were sent to the rescue of the injured and were soon joined by two other policemen. By the time the ambulance arrived from the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, in charge of Dr. King, the policemen had succeeded in raising the wreck of the automobile and extricating the injured persons.

A large crowd soon gathered, and calls were sent in for the reserves from the Prospect Park, Parkville, and Fifth Avenue Police Stations, and for a time these had their hands full holding back the curious crowd.

Dr. King took the two women in the ambulance, while the policemen commandeered two passing automobiles and took the chauffeur and children to the hospital. Mrs. Schuman suffered internal injuries, scalp wounds and an injury to her left leg; Miss Becker is injured about the head and internally and Dorothy, the baby, had her left eye gouged out and suffered internal injuries; all three are not expected to live.

Florence Schuman had her nose broken, in addition to contusions and internal injuries, and all the others suffered bad contusions and lacerations of the body and head. Torroke, the chauffeur, was so badly bruised that he was unable to tell what had happened to the automobile, and is not expected to be able to give an account of the accident until today.

Auto Kills Small Boy.

Eight-year-old David Schwartz, accompanied by his six-year-old sister, Miriam, left their home, 180 Orchard Street, and went to Essex Street, near Rivington Street, yesterday to watch some jitney buses replacing the surface cars, stopped by the strike. A touring car came along as the children were crossing the street, and the little girl broke from her brother's grasp and ran to the sidewalk. David ran after her, but was knocked down by the automobile and killed. Frank Vespe of 224 East Twenty-first Street, driver of the car, was arrested and arraigned before Coroner Hellenstein, who paroled him until today.

STEAMSHIP OFFICER DROWNS

Hermsen, Engineer of the Grunewald, Lost in Chagres River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Sept. 12.—Johann Hermsen, chief engineer of the German steamship Grunewald which has been here since the beginning of the war, was drowned by the overturning of a launch in the Chagres River below the Gatun Spillway. The body was recovered.

Hermsen had been with the Hamburg Line for twenty-five years.

Read the Interesting Advertisement of

Trubys Warner

"Famous Boulevard Styles"

On Page 10—Sporting Page

LEBAUDY EXPECTS MILLIONS

Counsel Explains Why Hidden "Emperor" Refuses $135,000.

Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara," who has been sought by Banking Supt. Eugene Lamb Richards to take $135,000 that the Banking Department is holding for him, under an order of Supreme Court Justice Shearn in Lebaudy's litigation against the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, explained yesterday through his attorney why he refuses to accept the money.

Lebaudy, who has been in concealment since he was discharged last Fall from the Kings Park State Hospital as sane, appeared by his attorney, Edwin T. Murdoch, in answer to a proceeding brought by Supt. Richards directing Lebaudy to show cause why he shouldn't be compelled to take the money. Lebaudy contends that he is entitled to a few million dollars more than has been awarded to him from the proceeds of the sale of his property in France, and pointed out through his attorney that he is now suing in France to set aside the sale of his property. He contends that acceptance of the money will have an adverse effect on the French litigation.

OFFER NEW SALE AGREEMENT

Danish Government Proposes to Settle Question by a Plebiscite.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12, (Via London.)—Premier Zahle today submitted in the Landsthing a bill having as its object the settling of the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States by a plebiscite, after a Parliamentary Committee has examined into and considered the matter. The first reading of the bill is expected to take place Friday.

The Government expects that if the bill is passed, the committee will have finished its report on Oct. 4 and the plebiscite can be held Oct. 20. If the bill is adopted, the question of the sale of the islands will be a separate question from the general elections, which the members of all the political parties expect will be held later. The attitude of the opposition today with regard to the bill seemed rather favorable, but nothing definite can be said as to their ultimate attitude.

Varsity Fifty Fives

We've said it before; we say it again—not the price of a suit; not 55 suits—but the name of a number of different style-models in young men's suits—

Made by Hart Schaffner & Marx

They're smarter than ever—lively, good-looking designs. Some have high lapels and waistline effects; buttons placed to give longer, more graceful fronts. Belt-back variations, too.

Suits—$20 *to* $50
Topcoats—$20 *to* $38

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
240-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 125th St.
Open Evenings.

I am a movie star.

My life is full of thrills. I jump off cliffs. I rescue despairing maidens. I stop runaways.

But there's one thrill that beats 'em all—the thrill of delight every time I smoke a "Helmar" Turkish Cigarette. Seems as if each "Helmar" is better than the last.

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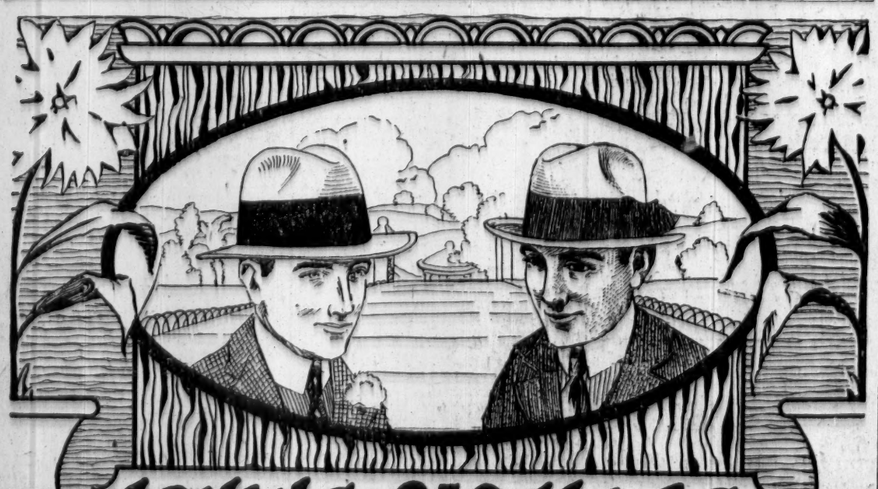

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